

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS OUSTING OF SUSPENDED SOCIALISTS

Outlawing of Party at Polls Also Favored by Majority Report to Assembly—Conclusion That Party Was Disloyal During War Main Basis.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Albany, March 30.—The state assembly was asked today to outlaw the Socialist party from the polls in New York state and expel five members of the party who were elected to seats in the assembly because both the party and its members are disloyal to the government and purpose overthrowing the government by force and violence.

These recommendations were contained in a majority report filed with the assembly by the judiciary committee today after over eight weeks of investigation of the charges of the disloyalty which on the opening day of the 1920 session resulted in the suspension of the five Socialist members and the indictment of the party for disloyalty.

The report submitted by Chairman Louis M. Martin is not expected to be voted upon by the assembly which has the final voice in the matter until tomorrow.

An abstract of the report, prepared for the newspapers by the committee, follows:

The committee have heard the testimony of a great number of witnesses, including three of the five assemblymen. There are more than two thousand pages of printed testimony in the record. In addition, the committee have given due consideration to a great mass of documentary evidence, some of which has been printed in separate form, and the number of printed pages of these separately published documents is about 500.

The sessions of the committee, during which counsel and witnesses were heard, have occupied twenty-four days.

The prosecution of the inquiry was conducted by the attorney-general of the state of New York and associated counsel. The assemblymen were likewise represented by counsel. At the conclusion, four days were devoted to the final arguments of counsel. Briefs containing an elaborate and comprehensive review of the facts and discussion of the law, have been received by the committee.

The committee have also had the benefit of preliminary briefs from counsel associated with the attorney-general, counsel for the Socialist assemblymen, and from a special committee appointed by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the last having been submitted on January 20, 1920, at the opening session of the committee and before the taking of testimony. The committee, therefore, in addition to the argument on law and fact presented by those representing what may be called the contending interests, also had the benefit and advantage of the opinion of the distinguished members of the Bar of New York City who constituted the special committee of the Bar Association of that city on certain principles of the law relating to parliamentary bodies.

The rule which we have adopted as the basis of our decision is not only declared in well-considered parliamentary precedents, but is in harmony with the understanding of the rule that should be applied, expressed in the early stages of this inquiry by counsel for the five assemblymen in the discussion of one of the charges contained in the resolution adopted by the assembly.

It was then conceded that if the conduct alleged in such charge were proved, it would necessarily result in the exclusion from the assembly of these five men.

The statement of counsel, indicating a clear understanding of the law and a correct analysis of the charge, is as follows:

"Your last charge I shall refer to and it is No. 7. It is the only charge which I consider has any merits. You say: 'The Socialist Party of America did urge its members to refrain from taking part in any war, peace or manner in the war and did affirmatively urge them to refuse to engage even in the prosecution of the said war, and did thereby stamp the said party and all of its members with an identical attitude to the best interests of the United States and the State of New York.' That is a fairly definite statement of what the members of this may have considered to be the truth. That is an issue we are quite willing to meet and I think they will ever suggested, for we are very certain and positive no proof, or test of the declaration of the party, either in its more prominent leaders, or its local will be found to verify in the slightest degree that statement.

"If this party advocated and urged its members to refrain from taking part in the war in any shape or manner and did affirmatively urge them to refuse to engage even in the prosecution of the said war, and did thereby stamp the said party and all of its members with an identical attitude to the best interests of the United States and the State of New York, that is a fairly definite statement of what the members of this may have considered to be the truth. That is an issue we are quite willing to meet and I think they will ever suggested, for we are very certain and positive no proof, or test of the declaration of the party, either in its more prominent leaders, or its local will be found to verify in the slightest degree that statement.

"The rule applicable to the state of facts developed upon this inquiry and adopted by this committee in its report to the assembly, submitted by the committee on Privileges and Elections in the investigation of the

charges against Senator C. Reed Smoot, from the state of Utah.

"The Constitution provides that 'Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members.' It is now well established by the decisions of the Senate in a number of cases that in order to be a fit representative of a sovereign state of the Union in the Senate of the United States one must be in all respects obedient to the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the state from which he comes, and must also be desirous of the welfare of the country and in hearty accord and sympathy with its government and institutions. If he does not possess these qualifications, if his conduct has been such as to be prejudicial to the welfare of society of the Nation or its Government, he is regarded as being unfit to perform the important and confidential duties of a Senator, and may be deprived of his seat in the Senate, although he may have done no act of which a court of justice could take cognizance.

The provision in the Constitution of this State that 'no other oath, declaration or test shall be required as a qualification for any office of public trust' than the oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of New York, does not deprive the Assembly of the constitutional power given by the same article and section to exclude disloyal persons from membership in this body.

This constitutional provision was intended to be and is a prohibition upon the exacting of a test of religious, political or other qualification, extraneous in character to the essential qualifications for membership expressed in the rule which we have adopted. Any other interpretation would place an utterly indefensible interpretation upon the language of the Constitution, make it impossible for the members of the Assembly, in passing upon the qualifications for membership in this body, to discharge the obligation of their oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this State, and render this Assembly and the Government of which it is a constituent part powerless to preserve itself. Any other interpretation would permit anyone, no matter how disloyal, incompetent, or utterly unfit in any respect, to be admitted to this body upon the accomplishment of what would then become the mere formality, viz., the taking, truly or falsely, comprehendingly or without any understanding, of the constitutional oath of office.

The plain purpose of the constitutional provision under consideration is to prohibit the requiring or imposing of a qualification not in any way connected with eligibility or fitness for any office of public trust under this state. It was never intended as a declaration that the disloyal and unfit, if elected to the legislature, must be accepted as members, nor to guarantee an indefeasible title, during the term of office, to a seat in such body, to a member whose disloyalty or unfitness renders his membership there in a menace to those institutions which the members of the legislature are sworn to support and defend.

The fallacy with which we are dealing is a fundamental one involving so plainly a contradiction in terms that it refutes itself. The constitution cannot be distorted into a means of interfering in our legislative halls the foes of our government, nor treated as a bomb-proof shelter from which the enemies of our country can launch their attacks.

The rule adopted by this committee has a two fold application in this case:

First: It applies to the group or party of men with which these assemblymen are united by the solemn obligation of a pledge. If this group or party advocates and is committed to principles and policy that violate in essential particulars the rule stated above, membership therein, inasmuch as it involves acceptance of and adherence to such principles and participation in such program, necessarily disqualifies from membership in this legislative body any individual member of that group laboring by virtue of such membership, under a like disability.

On this first proposition we are again in harmony with the views of counsel for these men and the rule as laid down by the senate committee in the Smoot case. Counsel's statement is as follows:

"If this party advocated and urged its members to refrain from taking part in the war in any shape or manner and did affirmatively urge them to refuse to engage even in the prosecution of the said war, and did thereby stamp the said party and all of its members with an identical attitude to the best interests of the United States and the State of New York, that is a fairly definite statement of what the members of this may have considered to be the truth. That is an issue we are quite willing to meet and I think they will ever suggested, for we are very certain and positive no proof, or test of the declaration of the party, either in its more prominent leaders, or its local will be found to verify in the slightest degree that statement.

"The report of the senate committee in the Smoot case held Smoot responsible for the conduct of the organization to which he belonged and is supported by the authorities. Second: The disqualification of any individual for reasons personal

(Continued on Page 4)

BRIDGE MEETING TONIGHT.

The Chamber of Commerce and the Ulster County Automobile Club invite you to attend a meeting at the Y. M. C. A. at 8 o'clock this evening to discuss and take necessary action on the situation of the Rondout creek bridge plans. You know the critical condition that now exists, due to failure of the county officials to secure the right of way. Broken promises have delayed the building of this bridge for many years. We have learned that promises cannot be relied on. We want action and unless we get it promptly the building of the bridge will again be delayed. Do not allow promises to prevent your attendance at this meeting. It will be held, despite anything you may hear to the contrary.

RUHR RADICALS NOT TO GIVE UP

Declare They Will Fight to End—New Government Seeks to Weed Out Un-Democratic Elements in Army.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Berlin, March 30.—German Spartacists in the Ruhr district have rejected President Ebert's disarmament ultimatum and declare they will fight the government troops to the bitter end.

France is still negotiating for the occupation of Frankfurt and Darmstadt as a guarantee that German troops sent into the Ruhr district will be withdrawn after the Reds are put down.

The cabinet is divided upon the question. The feeling is strong here that the United States will not support France's occupational aims. Minister of Defense Gessler announced in the National assembly that all of the old army reactionary officers are being dismissed and that the government's program is to make the army an instrument of democracy. Herr Gessler's supporters described this program as "the death knell of militarism in Germany."

In response to demands of Herr Legies, leader of the Laborites, for punishment of the supporters of Von Kapp, Minister of Justice Blunck announced that 10,000 marks reward will be paid for the arrest of the leaders of the militarist coup.

HEARING ON BEER BILLS TODAY

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Albany, March 30.—With the brewery interests and Speaker Sweet lined up in mortal combat against the saloon keeper, advocates of legislation to legalize the sale of beer and, possibly, light wines, stormed the Capitol this afternoon in an effort to impress on legislators the desires of a majority of the people of the state. The various light wine and beer bills pending enactment in the legislature and calling for beverages of varying alcoholic content, are being heard before the joint committee of the assembly and senate on taxation and retrenchment of the senate.

The so-called "wet" element of the state, aside from facing this opposition, must overcome in order to be successful in the legislature the latest ultimatum of the dictator of the assembly, Speaker Sweet, that with insurmountable difficulty in the assembly to pass legislation of prohibition enforcement, there is to be no favorable consideration of beer bills by that body.

Miller's Auto Damaged.

A Chandler Sedan car of the William Miller Taxi Service had one of its front fenders torn loose from the running board and bent considerably Monday afternoon on Fair street by a moving trolley car. Mr. Miller who was running the Chandler had his car caught between the trolley and the auto of George C. Wolven standing in front of the Ulster County National Bank while attempting to pass by the latter auto. The Wolven auto was not damaged, neither was the trolley car.

Crap Shooter Shows Landlord.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

New York, March 30.—His attempt to break up a "crap game" may cost David Hess, a landlord, his life today. Hess tried to chase a gang of boys "shooting crap" on the roof of his apartment. All but one of the youth drew a revolver and shot Hess through the right eye. Hess was taken to a hospital with the bullet in his brain. He is not expected to live.

Danish Customs Seize Chinaman.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

London, March 30.—The trade unions of Copenhagen have served notice upon the Danish government that they will call a general strike immediately unless the cabinet headed by C. T. Zahle is recalled and an elaborate reform bill is passed, said a news agency dispatch from Copenhagen today.

MINORITY REPORTS ON SOCIALISTS

Five Committeemen Call for Re-seating of All Five Suspended—Loun Recommendations Rescinding of Orr and DeWitt Only.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Albany, N. Y., March 30.—Five members of the assembly judiciary committee signed individual minority reports calling for the seating of the whole five suspended Socialist members, based principally on the ground that the assembly possesses no constitutional right to suspend its members. The five members signing the minority report were Assemblymen Pellett and Stitt of New York, and Blodgett of Schenectady, Republicans; Evans and Block of New York, Democrats. Assemblyman Loun of Yates handed up an individual report recommending ousting of Assemblyman Solomon, Claessens and Waldman, and re-seating of Assemblymen Orr and DeWitt.

TO GIVE CRUCIFIXION.

Choir of Rondout Presbyterian Church Will Render Cantata.

Friday evening the choir of the Rondout Presbyterian Church will render the sacred cantata, "The Crucifixion," by Sir John Stainer. The soloists will be Herman La Tour, tenor; Charles Terwilliger, bass; Frank Finley, baritone, and Miss Virginia Los Kamp. The service will be opened by a solo, "The Ballad of the Trees and the Master," by Chadwick, sung by Miss Los Kamp.

Holy Week at Rondout Presbyterian.

Wednesday evening at 7:30, service and sermon by the Rev. Arthur S. Cole. Thursday evening, 7:30, preparatory service, sermon by the pastor, subject, "The Last Supper." Meeting of the session for the reception of new members, Friday evening, 7:30, "The Crucifixion." Cantata by Stainer, rendered by the choir, assisted by Herman La Tour, tenor. Easter Sunday, 10:30, the Sacrament of Our Lord's Supper and the reception of new members. Easter Sunday evening, 7:30, the cantata, "Nazareth," by Gounod, rendered by the choir.

Burr Named To Succeed Philbin.

William P. Burr, corporation counsel of New York city, was named by Governor Smith Monday night to succeed the late Eugene A. Philbin as supreme court justice. The nomination was sent to the senate finance committee. Corporation Counsel Burr is represented in Kingston in the New York City Water Works litigation by Deputy Corporation Counsel William H. Grogan.

Easter Notes.

Milliners, dressmakers and dealers in ready-to-wear gowns for the ladies are busy getting out orders for Easter Sunday finery. Seedsmen say there is no demand as yet for lettuce seed for Good Friday sowing. There is an old saying that if man wants good luck the balance of the year he must put on three new things on Easter, even though it be a pair of socks, a pair of shoe strings and a paper collar.

No New Water Extensions.

It is hardly likely that the water board will plan any extension work the coming summer, due to the high cost of labor and materials. Pipe that formerly cost \$25 a ton is now quoted at \$71.50 a ton, and will likely be still higher. Kingston's waterworks is in excellent condition, and there is a plentiful supply of water on hand for the coming summer.

Hayes Retained.

Frederic Hayes, arrested in New York on complaint of Catherine Castleden for non-support of his child, and committed to jail by City Judge Schirck for six months, has been released on signing an agreement to pay \$5 a week for the child's support.

Watson Voted For Recall.

Senator Watson voted Monday night for the recall of the daylight saving statute which passed the senate by a vote of 25 to 25.

ASK WILSON AID IN DOCK STRIKE

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Washington, March 30.—Secretary of Labor Wilson has before him today an appeal from the American Steamship Owners' Association asking him to aid in the settlement of the strike of longshoremen, which has affected coastwise transportation from Boston to Galveston. Members of the association have urged upon Secretary Wilson the necessity of immediate action, pointing out that 20,000 longshoremen are on strike and that shipment of great quantities of perishable foodstuffs and other freight is being delayed, entailing a loss of thousands of dollars.

BOY AND LIBERTY

BONDS ARE GONE

By Telegram to The Freeman.

New York, March 30.—Dennis Shea, 17 years old, who is alleged to have disappeared with \$118,000 worth of Liberty bonds belonging to Harriman & Company, brokers and bankers, is being sought by the police of New York city today.

Theft of the bonds was reported to the police by Harriman & Company and a "confidential" alarm was sent out to all members of the police department. The police refused to make public the details of the case and the officials of Harriman & Company likewise refused to discuss it. Shea was an employee of Harriman & Company.

Spring Street Lutheran Church.

Service in English on Wednesday evening at 7:30, subject of the sermon, "The Sacrament of the Altar." It will be a preparatory service for Holy Communion. Service with Holy Communion, German, on Good Friday morning at 10:30. Subject of the sermon, "The Last Word of The Dying Savior." On Easter Sunday services with Holy Communion will be held in German at 10:30 a. m., and in English at 7:30 p. m. The newly confirmed children will receive their first Communion. The preparatory service (Beichte) will be in connection with the communion services. Announcements for Holy Communion are requested on Wednesday evening after service in the school hall and Thursday at the parsonage of Rev. A. Schmidtknecht. Lutherans residing in the nearby villages are cordially invited to partake in the Lord's Supper on Good Friday or Easter. They may make announcement by phone or letter.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet Thursday afternoon at 2:30 and the members are urged to attend the meeting. The Young People's Society will meet a week later on Friday, April 9th. The annual Easter concert will be held on Wednesday and Thursday evening, April 14 and 15.

Ice Damaged Docks.

The Hudson docks were damaged Sunday morning when the great ice force which came down the river smashed into the Kennedy, Johnson and Central Hudson docks, the ice piling up on the shore to the height of the buildings. The ice lodged on the sides and top of the big steam house. The crash as the ice struck the docks awakened the inhabitants of the lower part of the city.

Papers Come Later.

People who take the 3 o'clock train of the New York city evening newspapers which arrive on the West Shore train (when it is on time) at 2:10 p. m., standard time, and 8:10 new time, did not get them last evening until 9:10 p. m. new time, as the train was one hour late.

N. Y. Bricklayers' Rank.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

New York, March 30.—Seven thousand bricklayers who have been on strike for three months, returned to work today under an arbitration agreement. The men resumed work at the former scale of \$8.50 a day and leave their demand for \$11.35 an hour up to arbitration.

SUPERVISORS CALLED TO ACT ON BRIDGE RIGHT OF WAY

Clerk Henry R. DeWitt Has Sent Out Call For Special Meeting Wednesday Evening—States it is Expected the Committee Will Make a Favorable Report, Which Will be Adopted.

Henry R. DeWitt, clerk of the board of supervisors, on the call of Chairman Saxe, has sent out notices to the members of the board calling a meeting to be held at the supervisors' room at the court house on Wednesday evening, March 31st, at 7:30 o'clock. The object of the special meeting is to take action on a report of the Committee to Acquire Rights of Way in the county for state highways, the lands in question being those deemed necessary by the State Highway Department in connection with the construction of the proposed state highway bridge across the Rondout creek between Sleightsburgh and this city. Clerk DeWitt stated that it is expected a favorable report will be made by the committee and adopted at the special session by the board.

Many Rumors Are Afloat.

There are unverified rumors in circulation that the required option for the right of way have been procured by the committee and that final papers were signed this morning, no objection being made by the property owners once they were properly approached by the committee.

But these are only rumors and do not justify any lack of interest in the meeting to be held this evening. Rumors and promises do not build bridges. The supervisors have not yet acted and until they do the matter is still uncertain.

Mythical Message To Greene.

Commissioner Greene, asked by The Freeman this afternoon regarding rumors correct here that a message had been sent to him by the Supervisors' Committee on Right of Way stating that all obstacles had been cleared away, said he had received no such message.

Newburgh Makes a Protest.

The Commissioner stated that he had just received a telegram from the Newburgh Automobile Club urging him to leave nothing undone that would promote the completion of the bridge without delay.

FOLLOWING VICE TRAILS IN N. Y.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

New York, March 30.—Vice trails which are alleged to lead to high places and officials were taken up here today by the extraordinary grand jury, which began an investigation of charges of corruption involving members of the police department and counter charges made against attaches of the district attorney's office. Sensational disclosures, it is predicted, may follow the grand jury's probe.

Parallel investigations are under way. Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith is probing the alleged misdeeds of members of the police department and already has caused the indictment of three police officials. The grand jury today began an investigation of charges made by Police Inspector Henry against Assistant District Attorney Smith.

Nine witnesses were subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury today, including Police Commissioner Enright and other prominent police officials.

At a special meeting held by the executive board of the Saugerties Chamber of Commerce last evening, a resolution was unanimously adopted demanding that the county officials take the necessary action for the building of the Rondout creek bridge.

SAUGERTIES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

HARRY M. FINGER, Secretary.

ASSEMBLY TO GET REPORT QUICKLY

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Albany, N. Y., March 30.—The report recommending to the assembly ousting of the five Socialist assemblymen, will come up in the lower house tomorrow as a special order of business with the possibility that the assembly will begin its debate and vote on the recommendation.

Chairman Louis M. Martin, in presenting the majority report and the memoranda of the dissenting members of the judiciary committee, asked that the report be placed before the assembly tomorrow.

The motion prevailed despite an opposition made on the ground that the members of the assembly would not have adequate time to read the report and frame their individual decisions on it.

BERGDOLL, DRAFT EVADER, GUILTY

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Washington, March 30.—The attitude of the American government on the occupation of the Ruhr valley by German military forces has not been changed, it was announced by the state department today. This government has no objection to German government troops entering the Ruhr district temporarily.

Rodley From Corps Tonight.

The Bailey Five and Drum Corps will meet this evening at the room on O'Neil street, and all members are urged to be present.

DEMAND ACTION BY SUPERVISORS

Catskill-Shawangunk Mountain Association Directors and Saugerties Chamber of Commerce Urge That Bridge be Built.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Catskill-Shawangunk Mountain Association, held in this city on Monday, the following resolution offered by Mr. Finger of Saugerties, and seconded by Mr. Miller of Woodland, was unanimously adopted:

"It is the sense of the Catskill-Shawangunk Mountain Association that immediate action shall be taken by the local authorities to make possible the construction of the Rondout creek bridge without further delay."

The Saugerties Chamber of Commerce has sent the following telegram to Henry R. DeWitt, clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

Saugerties, N. Y., March 30, 1920. To Henry R. DeWitt, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, Kingston, N. Y.

At a special meeting held by the executive board of the Saugerties Chamber of Commerce last evening, a resolution was unanimously adopted demanding that the county officials take the necessary action for the building of the Rondout creek bridge.

SAUGERTIES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

HARRY M. FINGER, Secretary.

LOWER RIVER IS NOW OPEN

This morning the steamer Odell, of the Central-Hudson Line, which has been berthed at Poughkeepsie all winter, left for Newburgh, and had no trouble in getting through. She will be overhauled and painted before going on the route.

The lower Hudson river from Milton down is now open, and Thursday the Ramadell will have no trouble in breaking through between here and Poughkeepsie. It will now be only a matter of a few days when the river will be open to navigation.

U. S. Troops Oppose.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

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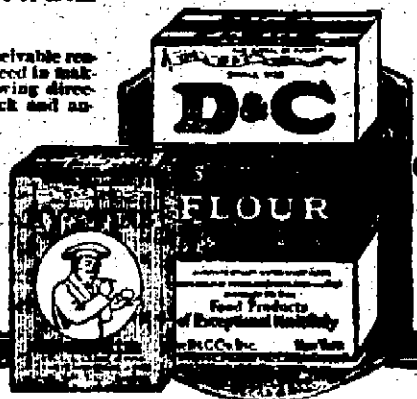
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CATHOLIC CHARITY DRIVE OUTLINED

Harvey D. Hill, general campaign director of the campaign, addressed an interested audience of Catholics at the High School Auditorium on Sunday. The meeting was presided over by John E. Mahar, district chairman of the 15th district, comprising Ulster county.

Among those present were Rev. Dean J. J. Hickey, Rev. J. H. Briody, Rev. J. P. Neumann, Father Lesniewski, Rev. Fathers Corbett of Wilbur, J. J. Hopkins of Gardiner, J. T. Cushman of Saugerties, William Prendergast of Highland. Delegations of laymen were also present from Gardiner, Saugerties and Highland.

Rev. Dean Hickey, in an interesting discourse referring to the present condition of world wide unrest, called attention to the fact that before the advent of Christianity the world was indescribably worse than it is today. That it was Christian philosophy and religion as opposed to pagan philosophy that first taught society its duties to the poor and unfortunate. He further emphasized the fact that it was the archbishop's desire to systematize and co-ordinate the existing charities of the archdiocese to the end that the small enterprise may be quickened and the larger enterprises may be developed to the highest state of efficiency to society and the faith.

Father Briody addressed the audience in his customary vigorous style and recounted the needs of proper supervision of the waifs and orphans, as well as the unfortunate of both sexes who have by offenses against society placed themselves outside the pale, the need of a helping hand under the proper religious auspices to the end that these unfortunate may be assisted to make themselves useful members of society.

"The monasteries," said Father Briody, "in the days of old were the first institutions that 'fed the hungry' and took care of the needy."

"When the monasteries were destroyed then it became necessary to build the almshouse and charitable institutions. This is the largest and richest diocese in the western world. Archbishop Hayes by reason of his past experience, first as secretary to the late cardinal while he was auxiliary bishop, and later as auxiliary bishop and archbishop is particularly fitted for this great work of organizing and systematizing the work of Catholic charities in the archdiocese.

"We must as loyal Catholics," said Father Briody, "get behind the archbishop and if I know the Catholics of Kingston and Ulster county and I think I do, this district will be second to none in the great archdiocese."

Harvey D. Hill followed with a vivacious discourse that was full of pep. He said that he was not a Catholic but he knew the work that Catholics could do when they set out to do it.

He said the Catholics in the ward drive had done in five weeks what it took the Red Cross 7 months of preparations. He had many conferences with the archbishop and his impression was that the care and responsibility of his office already weighed heavily upon him.

His grace's purpose is not merely to raise the \$500,000 set for this campaign but to build up in each parish an organization which would be known as the "archbishop's committee of the laity." This committee is to be composed, 1st of the executive committee—2nd, the district chairman of whom there are sixteen—then the parish chairman—following them the 2 or 4 vice chairmen for each parish.

Each parish will have teams of ten workers for every 600 persons.

On April 7th the archbishop has invited the executive committee, the district chairman, and the parish chairmen to the number of 302 to attend a dinner at the Hotel Commodore at which the archbishop will discuss the recent survey of the archdiocese and outline his plans for the future conduct of diocesan enterprises.

Mr. Hill said that two outstanding facts had come out of the war: 1. Activities of Catholics. No one will henceforth ever utter a suspicion against the loyalty to our country of Catholics as a body. This was not always the case. 2. Catholics had come to learn that there were many of their separated brethren whom they could give credit for upright and honorable intentions.

The archbishop's appeal is in a sense an appeal to capitalize the Catholic position even among themselves. To knit Catholics together to further the cause of religion and charity.

Mr. Hill told the audience that he could bring to the archbishop a glowing account of the enthusiasm that had been aroused in Kingston and Ulster county.

John T. Loughran followed with a convincing and forceful address. He discussed the present social condition from an economic and legal viewpoint and called attention to the fact that while society enjoyed a condition of unprecedented prosperity the individual generally and collectively was not happy.

He further emphasized the fact that the legislature of this state as well as many others recognized the right of the child or the delinquent to religious instruction by providing in the penal code that where a child or minor is committed to an institution it shall, as far as possible, be to one conducted under the auspices of the religion of the one committed. The great tendency of the age is toward organized charity, but while the men of wealth are giving as they never gave before, it is practically entirely given to charities without any religious affiliations. Hence this great campaign for Catholic charities. "One soul," he said, repeating a quotation made by Father Briody

Croup and Cold Troubles Are Best Treated Externally

COLDS are simply inflammation or congestion of the mucous membrane, or lining of the respiratory organs—air passages and lungs. They should be treated just as surface inflammations, such as burns or bruises, are treated—that is, the medication should be applied directly to the inflamed parts. But medication cannot be applied directly to the air passages and lungs except in the form of vapors that can be inhaled, and until the discovery of Vick's VapoRub, there was no efficient, economical method of supplying these vapors.



Spasmodic Croup and Children's Colds

Vicks is particularly recommended to mothers with small children. It is externally applied and, therefore, can be used often and freely with perfect safety. Let the children run out-doors, even in winter, and get their needed fresh air and exercise, and simply apply a little Vicks over the throat and chest at the first sign of a cold, covering with a hot flannel cloth. For spasmodic croup, rub Vicks freely over the throat and chest until the difficult breathing is relieved. One application is commonly sufficient, and an application at bed time usually prevents a night attack.



Head Colds, Asthma, Catarrh, Hay Fever

For these troubles, Vicks can be melted in a spoon and the vapors inhaled, or a little applied up the nostrils and snuffed back into the air passages. There is no "cure" for Asthma and Hay Fever—Vicks gives temporary relief in some cases.

VICK'S VapoRub is the discovery of a North Carolina druggist, L. Richardson, who found a way to combine the standard, time-tested remedies—Menthol, Camphor, Turpentine, Eucalyptus, Thyme, Juniper, etc.—in salve form, so that when Vicks is applied to the body, these ingredients are vaporized by the body heat. These vapors, inhaled with each breath all night long, carry the medication direct to the affected parts. At the same time, Vicks is absorbed through and stimulates the skin, aiding the vapors inhaled to relieve the congestion.



Deep Chest Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs

For inflammation of the respiratory organs where there is tightness or soreness, Vicks should be rubbed well over the throat and chest until the skin is red; then spread on thickly and covered with hot flannel cloths. The best clothing should be arranged in the form of a funnel, so that the vapors arising may be freely inhaled.

In severe cases, hot, wet cloths should first be applied over the throat and chest to open the pores of the skin before applying Vicks.

If the cough is annoying, small portions of Vicks, the size of a pea, can be swallowed every few hours.



Used as a Liniment, Salve, Plaster or Plaster

In addition to its vaporizing qualities, Vicks has also been found to be an excellent anti-inflammatory application. It makes a cooling, soothing dressing for such troubles as Bites, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Frost Bites, Headaches, Itchings, Poison Oak, Soreness, Sprains, Sunburn, etc.

Insist on the Genuine

At All Druggists
30c-60c-\$1.20

VICKS VAPORUB

Your Bodyguard Against Colds



dition of unprecedented prosperity the individual generally and collectively was not happy.

He further emphasized the fact that the legislature of this state as well as many others recognized the right of the child or the delinquent to religious instruction by providing in the penal code that where a child or minor is committed to an institution it shall, as far as possible, be to one conducted under the auspices of the religion of the one committed. The great tendency of the age is toward organized charity, but while the men of wealth are giving as they never gave before, it is practically entirely given to charities without any religious affiliations. Hence this great campaign for Catholic charities. "One soul," he said, repeating a quotation made by Father Briody

earlier from the writings of St. Alphonsus, "is enough for a bishop." How much more then the souls of all the waifs and the unfortunate of God's poor in the great archdiocese?

Brief remarks were also made by Father Hayes, of the Catholic Charities Bureau, Father Corbett of Wilbur, and Father Francis, of the Immaculate Conception Church.

MONTOMA.

Montoma, March 29.—Miss Mary Neher, who has been employed at Saugerties, has returned home. Miss Kathryn DeGraff of Kingston spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. O. F. DeGraff. Miss Ruth Stratton spent a week's vacation with Miss Elizabeth DeGraff of this place. Mr. Whipple, who has purchased

Mrs. Smith's bungalow, has been moving his furniture from Zena to this place.

Miss Ruth Stratton spent Wednesday with Mrs. K. Silkworth of Glenford.

The Misses Emily Neher, Ruth Stratton and Elizabeth DeGraff spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shultz at Bearsville.

Richard Leaser of Woodstock has been gathering ice the past week from Mr. Rosette's pond.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred DeGraff and sons Lewis and Mrs. Charles Verry spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stoutenburg and family.

Wilson Bonesteel, Jr., of Lake Hill is spending a few days with Clyde DeGraff.

Mr. and Mrs. Rosette of New York city are spending a few days at their

farm in this place. Mrs. Fred Shultz and Miss Vera Shultz of Bearsville spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. O. F. DeGraff.

George Neher and employees are busy improving Mr. Rosette's home in this place.

The people in this place are very busy occupied in the maple sugar industry.

There was a farrowl marriage party at the home of Mrs. Rose Neher on Friday evening. Many games and other amusements were played, which were enjoyed by all. A dainty luncheon was served at 1 o'clock. Those present from Glenford, Woodstock, Bearsville and this place numbered 64. The guests departed in the wee small hours of the morning, wishing Mrs. Neher many years of happiness in her new home at Woodstock.

2 IN 1

SAVE the Leather

SHOE POLISHES

The Big Value Packages

H. S. BATTALION OFFICERS MADE

Captain Baker and Major Canfield
Take Part in Ceremony at Armory
—Whole Battalion Shows Remarkable Proficiency—The Boys Who Got Warrants.

On account of death in his family, Col. John P. Treanor, supervising officer of the Hudson valley zone, was unable to be present Monday afternoon to inspect the members of the High School Battalion and present the warrants to the non-commissioned officers. Captain William Baker of Troy, who is in Col. Treanor's office, was detailed to take his place and make the presentation. Since the drill season of the military training commission opened last September, several of the high school boys have been preparing themselves for commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the High School Battalion, of which Company C, 45th Regiment, and Company C, 87th Regiment, Corps of Cadets, State of New York, are the units. At the drill and inspection Monday, which preceded the presentation of the warrants, it was evident to the people who witnessed the ceremony that not only had the men preparing themselves for officers been busy, but the entire battalion, as well. With a real military snap and dash the members of the two companies fell in at the sound of the bugle and after a short setting-up exercise, under the direction of Lieutenant Finch, the two companies were turned over to their respective commanders and put through a half hour of drill. The various company movements were executed with military precision, which called forth much praise from the people who were present to witness the ceremonies.

At the conclusion of the company drill the two companies were turned over to Lieutenant Finch, who gave them a few minutes of battalion drill and then the men were inspected by Captain Baker.

Immediately following inspection, the two companies were drawn up in company front along one side of the big drill shed and the officers were presented with their warrants. Mayor Canfield made a brief speech of presentation and the actual presentation was made by Captain Baker. Mayor Canfield, in opening, stated that he knew this was not the time for a long speech, as the men must not only be tired from their drilling, but were anxious to receive the warrants which Captain Baker would present to them. Mayor Canfield said:

"We are pleased to welcome Captain Baker with a Shakespearean welcome 'that ever smiles,' because he comes to us on a mission that will plant a smile in your minds. As he presents you with your warrant for a non-commissioned officer, you will be entitled to possess a mental smile based upon your display of worth and merit."

"Our state passed a law known as the Military Training Law, providing for a training commission, and to require all boys between the ages of sixteen and nineteen years, excepting those exempted, to submit themselves to training as prescribed by the commission. The training, contrary to general belief, is not entirely military in character, but has as its main objective the building up of the boys of the state mentally, morally and physically."

"All of the boys who come within the terms of this law owe a duty to the people of the state and to themselves to carry out and follow the provisions of this law. The boy who attempts to avoid or evade this training is harming himself and discounting his future. The law of mathematics and the law of averages apply to the success or failure of those who are affected by the training law. The chances are against anyone reaching a mark in life above the average unless he recognizes the importance of taking advantage of opportunities such as is given by this training."

"We are at a turning point in history. The importance of each person has increased in proportion to the advance in the importance of the times. Each young man particularly occupies an important position in reference to the shaping of the future policy of our country."

"Triumph and success will not come to all. The boy who will have the greatest chance of winning, must be continually striving to eliminate ignorance. Knowledge is the greatest instrument one can effectively use in the battle of life."

"To you and each of you who will be presented with a warrant for non-commissioned officer, I extend the hearty and sincere congratulations of the city and of the state. You have done more than the law has required. The person who starts out in life with that idea of exceeding the requirements of mandatory duty, has gone a long way on the right road of success. This is a great honor and reward for your faithfulness and excellence. You have made yourself a greater asset to your country. You have demonstrated your intelligence, loyalty and ability. I wish you success in your coming examination for commissioned officers. You have given an added interest and a new inspiration to other boys to emulate your example. I congratulate you again and assure you that our best wishes go with you."

At the conclusion of the mayor's talk, the men who were to receive their warrants, answered "here" when their names were called, and in true military style advanced and received their warrant.

Although the boys have been drilling but a short time, they show remarkable progress and during the drill Monday afternoon it was evident that they are taking great interest in the work, for the body of men could have arrived at such a point of excellence without taking the greatest interest in their work."

The following is the list of the new officers:

Company C, 45th Regiment.
Captain, Jesse D. Barnhardt, High Falls.
First Lieutenant, Lloyd R. LeFevre, Remondino.
Second Lieutenant, John L. Schum-

Cuticura Soap, genuine

7 Cakes, 1 ounce size, for 25c

Everything for Everybody
ROSE-GORMAN-ROSE
KINGSTON'S LEADING STORE

Tastefully Selected--Attractively Displayed--Moderately Priced

One Pair

That's the Verdict of Every One Who Has Seen the
Spring Display at the R-G-R Store

Keep Time



—Of gloves no longer serves all purposes. To be fashionable, one must have short, long and mosquitoaire or slipon styles. \$1.50, \$2.25 and up to \$7.50.
Silk Gloves, \$1.00 to \$2.50
Kid Gloves, \$1.97 to \$4.97



To Be or Not to Be

—Wide at the hips is a much mooted question. These taffeta Frocks prove that by far the wisest and most stylish course is to answer it in the affirmative.
\$21.00 to \$75.00



"Wear What You Like"

—and look thin" is the message of this modishly styled apparel to stout women. Cleverly these garments follow the mode and at the same time convey the impression of slenderness.

Coats \$23.95 to \$87.00

ATTRACTIVE NEW SUITS

LADIES' TRICOTINE SUIT—Notch collar, ripple back slashed to the waist line, large button trimming on the sides, strictly tailored number, fancy navy and white figured lining, smart garment.

Price \$76.00.

LADIES' SERGE SUIT—In navy and black, tuxedo collar with an over collar of pongee, button and stitched trim, two plaits in back of coat giving fullness. An excellent suit, from 36 to 46.

Price \$43.97.

OXFORD SUIT—Chick, smart garment, shawl collar, narrow strap belt, plait down center back, studded with buttons, button trimmed sleeve. Good looking.

Price \$37.97.

SMART EASTER DRESSES

LADIES' AND MISSES' SILK FROCKS—All the wanted shades, including navy and black, many with smart touches of embroidery, others lavishly trimmed with tuckings, plaits and frills. If you want for present or future use a smart afternoon frock, we invite your inspection.

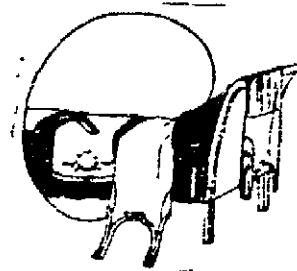
Prices \$21.97 to \$75.00 Each

SILK POPLIN DRESSES—These Dresses are so much in demand for service and general wear, many with vest effects, others with tunic and coat effects; garments that are suited to the miss with the slender figure, others designed for the stout woman; simplicity is the keynote to these Dresses, being trimmed with buttons and pipings. The colors are taupe, navy, Copen, grey and black.

Prices \$10.97 to \$25.97.

Turkish Hems

One might almost be tempted to reign over a harem if that was the only way one might be privileged to wear this foulard frock with its Turkish hem and splashes of rich oriental color. The body of it is dark blue and its price is only \$39.97.



IN THE LONG RUN

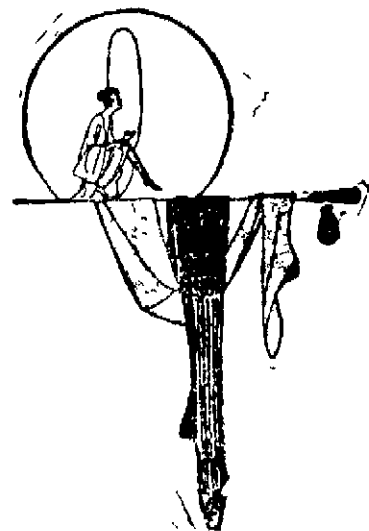
—It pays to buy Silk Underwear. It saves on laundry bills for such garments may be washed up in a jiffy at home. Vest \$2.25. Union Suits \$5.75 to \$14.50.

The More the Merrier



Say the skirts of spring, when it is a question of pleats. And while here are skirts featuring knife, accordion and box pleats, especially enchanting is the sportive wool plaid model, pleated in the latter fashion. In varied color tones.

\$ 8.97 to \$26.00



Coats and Coats

There are haughty affairs, severely tailored; coats with the nonchalant looseness and chic of polo cloth and lines; coats that are belted and bloused, and dashing abbreviated sports models. All are just as smart and desirable as the navy blue tricotine model which achieves individuality by means of its shawl collar and bell cuffs. Lined with peau de cygne, camel's hair, it is a splendid value at \$56.00.



STYLISH SUITS

Since fashion is undecided whether to award highest suit honors to the eton or to the suit which has belted jackets and distended pockets, you will find it advisable to choose the model, which suits your type best. We have both styles in various fabrics at \$39.97 to \$81.00

maker, 88 Henry street.
First Sergeant, David M. Schomfeld, Saugerties.
Sergeant (1), John W. DeWitt, 2 Pearl street.
Sergeant (2), Edward T. Miller, Woodland.
Sergeant (3), Harry C. Madden, 42 Spring street.
Sergeant (4), George B. Matheux, 238 Albany avenue.
Corporal (1), Elmer Douglass, 45 Hemlock avenue.
Corporal (2), Vernon S. Miller, 215 Tremper avenue.
Corporal (3), Frank B. Quinn, 61 Van Buren street.
Corporal (4), Aaron E. Shultz, St. Remy.
Corporal (5), William W. Ten Eyck, Hartley.
Corporal (6), Isadore Weisberg, 11 Lindenbaum avenue.
Company C, 87th Regiment.
Captain, Frank Strobel, 195 Madison street.
First Lieutenant, John H. Peters, Stone Ridge.
Second Lieutenant, Max Cohen, 62 East Pierpont street.
First Sergeant, John Connolly, 2 President's Place.
Sergeant (1), James E. Conway, 278 Albany avenue.
Sergeant (2), Dorr E. Moore, 231 West Chestnut street.
Sergeant (3), Fred Aert, 141 Home street.
Sergeant (4), Kenneth E. Caruso, 189 Tenbrook avenue.
Corporal (1), Stuyvesant H. Broadhead, 89 Clinton avenue.
Corporal (2), James Carey, 578

Broadway.
Corporal (3), John Gadd, 344 Washington avenue.
Corporal (4), Richard O. Graver, 91 Clifton avenue.
Corporal (5), Thomas Rowland, 112 Spring street.
Corporal (6), Harry Snyder, Rosendale.
BEARSVILLE.
Dearville, March 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Simons, Miss Mrs. Lasher and John Cochran were entertained at Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shultz Thursday night.
Several from this place attended the entertainment given in the Methodist Hall at Woodstock Friday night.
Miss Edythe Van Eten and Miss May Smith of Briarcliff are visiting at Mrs. Kay Kitzner's entertaining friends from New York at the present time.
Mrs. Minerva Burroughs of Tarryville is spending an 18-day visit with her mother, Mrs. Almina Shultz.
Harold Shultz made a business trip to Kingston Friday.
Mrs. E. Lasher is spending a few days with Mrs. Kate Rieley of Woodstock who is ill.
Mrs. H. B. Reynolds and son motored to Saugerties Friday.
John Cochran spent last Thursday in Kingston.
All were saddened to hear of the death of Alfred Reynolds of Shady. He has been employed in Pough-

keepsie all winter. Much sympathy is extended to the relatives.
H. P. Reynolds and son sawed wood for the Vredenberg brothers the past week.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shultz, Miss Vera Shultz and Reuben Shultz attended a party given at the home of Mrs. H. Neher of Montoma Friday night.
STONE RIDGE.
Stone Ridge, March 29.—There will be an Easter supper served in the lecture room of the Methodist Church, Friday evening, April 2, at 6 o'clock. Price will be 40 cents. Ice cream will also be for sale.
The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Church was delightfully entertained on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Earl R. Ellis. Twenty-two ladies were present.
We are glad to report that Mrs. Oscar Wood is improving and able to be out again.
Rev. Sidney Cole and Karl B. Ellis attended the Inter-Church conference in New York city recently.
Automobiles have been running quite freely through the place this past week. All 500 a cheerful response to the show, and a welcome to spring and the automobiles.
There will be preaching in the Reformed Church Easter Sunday, April 4. Our new minister, Mr. Lenzworth, will be with us. All are invited and give him a good welcome. During the afternoon the consistory will make an every member canvass. It is your business to join soon.

money on account of the progress campaign and other additional expenses. We hope everyone will respond liberally to the cause.
PLATEKILL.
Platekill, March 29.—Harry Elliott, substitute mail carrier on route No. 1, is the first person who has driven an automobile, this spring, in this vicinity. Efforts to reach Platekill from Newburgh, by automobile still prove futile.
A birthday party was given Miss Ethel Sutton at her home Monday evening, March 22.
Mrs. A. D. Worner, Mrs. H. P. Gerow and Fred Gerow spent Thursday and Friday at Mrs. R. N. Brannan's, Walden, N. Y.
Mr. and Mrs. Norman Tremper, from the south are expected to arrive at Platekill in the near future.
S. D. Barnes has been driving the stage from Newburgh to Platekill the past week, while J. J. Birdsell was at Kingston on jury.
May Explain Egyptian Plague.
When all the waters of Egypt turned to blood it must have been rather appalling. But Gerace, in Columbia, showed a similar phenomenon in 1903, when a fog and cloud appeared from the sea, presently covering all the heavens, and a rain of blood followed. When the rain dried, however, the matter that gave it its crimson hue was found to be volcanic dust which had been carried in the clouds and deposited by the rain drops.



College Girl becomes millinery model.
Pretty Miss Helen Nulock, who is one of an organization of Smith College girls who have established a store in the College Fund Headquarters in New York. These young ladies will act as salesgirls to aid in selling the college fund. All the hats were made in the Philippine Islands.

For Annual in Advance \$1.00
Per Month \$1.00
Fifteen Cents Per Week.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office at Kingston, N. Y.
Published by Freeman Publishing Company, 2-3 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.
Editor: Harry DuBois Frey, Treasurer: Harry DuBois Frey, Secretary: Harry DuBois Frey, Address: 2-3 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.
Local Editor: Harry DuBois Frey, Address: 2-3 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.

Member American Newspaper Publishers Association
Member Audit Bureau of Circulations
Member New York Associated Editors
Official Paper of Kingston City
Official Paper of Ulster County

Please address all communications and make all money orders and checks payable to Freeman Publishing Company, 2-3 Broadway.

Telephone Office:
New York Telephone—Main Office Downtown, 1875, Uptown Office, 282

KINGSTON, N. Y., MARCH 30, 1920.

PROMISES AND PUSSY-FOOTING.

The Rondout creek bridge is not yet built nor is the building of it assured. For ten years we have relied on promises. After each new promise we have given three cheers and then fallen asleep. It is time we realized that promises do not build bridges; neither do they furnish a right of way. Dix, Reel, Carlisle, Duffer and Greene have all promised, but have not built the bridge. Always a new obstacle was found when an obstruction was removed another appeared.

This year the impossible—at least everyone said it was impossible—was overcome when Senator Walton and Assemblyman Van Wageningen secured \$420,000 from the State for the completion of the bridge, making a total, with the \$129,000 secured several years ago, of \$559,000 appropriated by the State for this bridge. Commissioner Greene has procured a bid, from a reliable firm, for building the bridge and all that seems to be lacking is the right of way which must be procured by the Ulster County Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors could, should, and we believe would, have procured this right of way at the proper time had it been called in special session. There was ample notice that this action was needed, was essential and was emergent. Yet those on whom the responsibility rested went pussy-footing along, magnifying the difficulties and neglecting the obvious way of safety in solving them, trusting in the event of failure to their ability to lay the blame on someone else.

They might have gone on in this way to the end but for the pressure of public opinion, aroused by a knowledge of the facts, under which they have displayed a commendable and hectic activity during the past few days. Even in the event that they accomplish their work now, they could have avoided great risk by commencing action at the beginning and none would have questioned their good faith.

THE FRENCH PUGILIST.

The German theory of the hopeless decadence of Latin nations was fully and finally exploded by the French part, and even by the Italian part, in the World War. Another theory has since been exploded by the appearance of a French heavyweight of 240 to 250 who is also a gallant veteran of the war. England, as the home and early nursery of modern sport in all its forms, ought to have produced that champion, but did not. Hitherto the English-speaking world has produced the champions of the roped arena, and the bitterness of the Germans in the presence of the spectacle of Marshal Poch is doubtless pretty nearly equalled by the bitterness of the sporting Britisher in the presence of the spectacle of Georges Carpentier who recently knocked out the English champion in the first round. "Dead-n't" France proudly claims not only Europe's greatest general but Europe's greatest boxer—not only Foch but Carpentier.

And now Carpentier has come to America, hoping to continue his steady process of upsetting local reputations and of thus winning the championship of the world. Every American of sporting blood will heartily applaud him if he does. Carpentier is notable as a great pugilist with an excellent reputation for perfectly fair fighting. He appears as a daring aviator who won all the medals in sight by his gallant deeds of valor. But perhaps he is chiefly interesting as a Frenchman who in his person and physical efficiency has given the final blow to the Teutonic theory of Latin decadence. Italy, Spain and Latin America may join France in the pride of him.

"PUSSYFOOT" IN FRANCE

If the English were greatly puzzled and unable to give a satisfactory explanation of the attitude of Mr. Johnson, the advance agent of world-prohibition, we can hardly wonder that the perplexity of the French is more becoming still, or that their grave efforts to translate the attitude into their own language, such as "Pussyfoot" Johnson has given in their midst, should have

birth-provoking results. Even in America the number of persons not quite sure why Mr. Johnson is called "Pussyfoot" is probably legion. It is true that national prohibition came about so quietly that the announcement of the eighteenth amendment almost took away the breath of millions of people, so great was their surprise, but even if, national prohibition was here and there characterized as a "pussyfoot" revolution—and we do not know certainly that it was—why should one prohibition orator or agent now be called "Pussyfoot" and another not?

After much agonizing travail French journalists have succeeded only in bringing forth "Pied de Chat," which, literally, is "foot of a cat," and to call the "dry" apostle from America Foot-of-a-Cat Johnson is, of course, too funny for words. There is always danger in literal translations from one language into another, and this is especially true of slang, which, as a rule, cannot be translated accurately into the literary diction of even its own mother tongue. The difficulty of the French would be equally great if they should attempt to substitute "dry" for "pussyfoot" to announce a lecture in Paris by "le tres sec M. Johnson" might completely prevent a hearing in a city where the people shun the prosy and, above all, demand to be entertained.

AT THE THEATERS.

Billie Burke Will be the Attraction at Keeney's Tonight.

Billie Burke will again be seen at Keeney's tonight in "Sadie Love," the screen version of Avery Hopwood's stage farce by the same name. Tomorrow George Walsh will be shown in "The Shark."

Tonight and tomorrow "A Scream in the Night" will be the attraction at Kingston Opera House. This story is based on the Darwin theory of the origin of man.

ESOPUS

Esopus, March 29.—On Thursday evening of this week the prayer meeting will be held at the home of Edward Ashton.

The health officer, Dr. John Decker of Port Ewen, was busy several days last week examining the pupils of the village school.

Miss Mary Paulding of Kingston was a recent visitor at the home of her sister, Mrs. William J. McLain.

Mrs. Fred Freer is recovering from her recent illness.

Percy Mott, the local Ford agent, and David Lundy, went to New York last week to bring a couple of new cars to Esopus.

On Wednesday evening of last week a very pleasing social event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Goodrich in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beaver and Miss Cynthia Love. Mrs. Goodrich invited a few of the "long time" friends to pay a farewell surprise visit to Mr. and Mrs. Beaver in view of their departure to their new home in Port Ewen in a few weeks. The guests present were Rev. G. W. Budd and daughter, Dr. Amy Budd, Mrs. J. H. Schryver, Mrs. Huth, Mr. and Mrs. John Olsen, Supervisor and Mrs. John H. Beaver, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Mott, Mr. and Mrs. William J. McLain, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Ganoung and daughter, Elsie. Several others were invited but were unable to attend. Vocal and instrumental music was enjoyed during the evening and a special contributor to this part of the evening's entertainment was Mrs. Olsen with her violin. Much amusement was afforded in the attempt to guess the originals of a series of silhouettes drawn by one of the guests. A little before midnight refreshments were served. As the guests were preparing to leave, Mrs. Beaver requested that the hymn, "God be With You 'Till We Meet Again," be sung, and Rev. G. W. Budd offered prayer. The good nights were said and best wishes for the happiness of Mr. Beaver and family in their new home were expressed by all.

Little Miss Elizabeth Bennaway who has been spending the winter at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Alva Drake, returned to the home of her mother in New Brunswick, N. J., on Saturday last. Her cousin, Fred Martin, accompanied her as far as Weehawken where she was met by her mother, Mrs. Helen Bennaway.

Mrs. Robert Hamel and two children have been visiting relatives and friends in New Jersey during the week ending March 27th.

A well attended business meeting of the Ladies Aid Society was held at the parsonage on Wednesday afternoon, March 24. The usual reports were given and a number of questions discussed. A treasurer to take the place of Mrs. Charles C. Beaser was chosen. Mrs. Beaser has filled this office very acceptably for nine years, but is now resigning on account of moving to Port Ewen. By the way, this seems to be a "long term" office as Mrs. Beaser's predecessor, Mrs. O. E. McLain, served a term of fourteen years and would have surely been re-elected had she not insisted upon resigning in favor of someone younger. The new treasurer, Mrs. E. E. Mott, is a daughter of Mrs. McLain and we hope that she will emulate the example of the two preceding treasurers and serve a good long term. A vote of thanks was given to the retiring treasurer for her long and efficient service. A vote of thanks was also extended to Miss Amy Smith for again soliciting the large (annual) Latin soup order for the society. Miss Smith has kindly given her efforts in this direction for eight consecutive years and this year the amount collected exceeds all previous records. \$123. Her services have always been greatly appreciated by the members of the society and others connected with the church. At the close of the business session refreshments were

IT'S UNWISE
to put off to-day's duty until to-morrow. If your stomach is undisturbed take
KI-MOIDS
the new aid to digestion combat acidity. A pleasant relief from the discomfort of acid-dyspepsia.
MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE
MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION

served by the hostess assisted by her daughter, Dr. Budd, Mrs. Ganoung and Mr. Best. An invitation from Mrs. Beaver to come to Port Ewen and hold a meeting in her new home was accepted with much enthusiasm by the society. All regret to lose Mrs. Beaver and Miss Lowe, but feel grateful that they are to be so near their old home.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ganoung of Poughkeepsie and little daughter, Vivian, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ganoung on Sunday.

Friends of Miss Florence Booth will regret to learn that she is suffering from paralysis of the right side. She is under the care of Dr. Ross.

Could Ganoung spent the week end at the home of his parents.

The state road freed from the covering of snow is a welcome sight to the villagers and the frequent passing of automobiles and moving vans help to prove that winter is a thing of the past.

Leibhardt, March 29.—There will be preaching services in the M. E. Church on Easter Sunday, at 2 o'clock by Rev. Mr. McRoy. This will be the last services before conference.

Mrs. J. E. Lawrence spent Thursday with her mother, Mrs. James Quick.

Mrs. J. C. Snyder and Mrs. Florence Solberg spent Wednesday in Kingston.

Chief Fireman Lorin Barley after a three week's vacation has returned to his employment at Brown's steam mill.

Uriah Quick who had the misfortune to injure his hand at the Walden knife works, is getting better.

There will be no Easter entertainment in the church as was announced in the Leibhardt item some time ago.

There have been ten cases of measles in this place recently and every one has nicely recovered.

Ernest Markle and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Stephen Gorsline, enjoyed Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. DeWitt.

Edwin DeWitt was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gulickson on Sunday.

Ernest Meller of Mettachons who has been employed as teamster for the past two years for Mrs. Agnes Brown, has resigned and will take a position at Dr. Ford's for the coming season. We all wish Mr. Meller good luck at his new place.

A number of the local fishermen are getting ready for an early catch on April 8.

Otto Alexander has purchased a top buggy of Ernest Miller.

It is rumored that Leslie Miller will move in one of the houses of Mrs. Agnes Brown.

Guests who were entertained at the home of Miss Edna Hornbeck last Sunday week were Miss Jennie Gray, Miss Carrie Wynkoop and Chester Wynkoop, Miss Ethel Hornbeck and Florence Hornbeck.

We are sorry to hear of the illness of Mrs. Moses Avery of West Hurley and hope to hear of her speedy recovery.

Elijah Krom and Henry S. DeWitt have been drawing logs from Uriah Quick's.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Merrihew of Krumville were in Kerhonkson on Wednesday.

Work has been resumed at the steam sawmill after being shut down for three weeks.

Herman Quick attended the funeral of Mrs. Jacob Crawford at her late home at Walden on Wednesday, March 24.

Peter Lattimer was through this place Thursday selling garden seeds.

Miss Meriam Brown and D. Meade Brown of Ellenville are spending ten days' Easter vacation at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Brown.

Peter Lattimer was through this dened to hear of the sudden death of Mrs. Jacob Crawford of Walden the past week. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford were former residents of this place and with their children moved to Walden about ten years ago. She is survived by her husband, three sons, Earl, Tracy and Theron, and one daughter, all of Walden. Heartfelt sympathy is extended to the bereaved ones in their loss of a kind and loving wife and mother.

TWENTY AND TEN YEARS AGO.

March 20, 1900.—Peter H. Short, Jr., hurt by fall at McCauland's shipyard.

Franklin Lodge, K. of P., celebrated its 20th anniversary.

Death of Lorenzo Woolsey in Bridgeport, Conn.

March 20, 1910.—Andrew Harder had his fingers smashed while at work at coal tract.

George Terpening died at Rifton. Hugh Crocker in Zeas.

SAWKILL.

Sawkill, March 20.—Holy Week services at St. Ann's Church: Monday Thursday, Mass at 7:30 a. m., followed by procession. Guard of honor during the day will be the Junior Holy Name Society, Children of Mary, and St. Ann's Society. Devotions, 8 p. m.

Solid Mahogany Old Fashioned Bedstead---\$65.00



Furniture to meet all incomes may be readily selected from the virtually unlimited collections in this unusual store. Likewise the Rugs, Draperies, Lamps and other decorations.

The bedstead illustrated today is a fair example of Stock & Cordts quality at a moderate price; a faithful reproduction of a treasured heirloom, of solid mahogany, having substantial posts, finished workmanship throughout—the price \$65.00—other pieces to match.

New Edison
Diamond Disc
Phonograph
STOCK-CORDT
Frantz Premier
and Hoover
Vacuum
Sweepers

HAIR'S YOUR PRIDE
USE HERPICIDE
That air of refinement and charm that beautiful hair gives is within the reach of every woman. If your hair is dull, brittle or lusterless, if you have dandruff or itching scalp, if you cannot dress your hair "to make it look like anything," it shows very plainly that you need
Newbro's Herpicide

to give it life and beauty. Beautiful women everywhere depend upon Herpicide.

From the very first application you will note a change. Your dandruff will begin to disappear, your scalp will stop itching—your hair will begin to tone up and beautify.

A two weeks' treatment will show wonderful results. Your friends will then notice the change. Your appearance will be improved to a marked degree.

You will have what is rightfully yours and every woman's—lustrous, shimmering, beautiful hair that will be the admiration of everyone.

Begin today to use Herpicide. Use it in secret if you wish—but don't expect to keep the secret long. But give credit where credit is due—tell your friends about Newbro's Herpicide.

LADIES
Do not soap and pull out your hair. Use a Herpicide Comb. All large teeth. No rough edges. No sharp corners.

Send 10 cents in stamps or coin today for sample and booklet on "The Care of the Hair". Address: The Herpicide Co., Dept. 192-A, Detroit, U. S. A.

Sold by Drug and Department Stores. Applications at the Better Barber Shops.

Wm. S. Eltinge, Spec. Agt.

Where's My Shirt?

Waiting to be made by Operators needed at the James S. Fuller Mfg. Co. on Pine Grove Avenue. If you don't know how to make it, come and let us teach you.

FULLER'S SHIRT FACTORY
PINE GROVE AVENUE

Illustrated by Helen Gronemeyer and written by Mabel Hyde

Where's My Shirt?
Waiting to be made by Operators needed at the James S. Fuller Mfg. Co. on Pine Grove Avenue. If you don't know how to make it, come and let us teach you.

ULSTER COUNTY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
280 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.
INCORPORATED 1881.
WILLIAM C. SHAFER, President.
HARRY B. DUBOIS, Vice-President.
J. M. SCHAEFFER, Secretary.
JOHN B. ALLIGER, Treasurer.
JAMES J. O'CONNOR, Teller.
JOHN R. T. MALL, Cashier.
PHILIP ELLING, Attorney.
TRUSTEES:
John B. Alliger, George Hutton, H. R. Brigham, C. J. B. Hurlbut, David Burgess, W. H. Harrison, Howard Chipp, J. M. Schaeffer, Abram V. DeGraff, Wm. C. Shaffer, Philip Elling, C. A. Wood, Ogden F. Winne.
Deposits over SIX MILLIONS.
The oldest and largest Savings Bank in Ulster County.
ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

Kingston Savings Bank
378 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.
CHARTERED 1874.
OFFICERS:
MYRON TELLER, President.
GEORGE BURGEVIN, Vice-President.
V. B. VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.
CHARLES TAPPEN, Assistant Treasurer.
HARRY ENSIGN, Accountant.
JAMES A. BETTS, Counsel.
TRUSTEES:
James A. Betts, Delancy N. Mathews, George Burgevin, Ervin E. Norwood, Zedec P. Boice, Abram D. Rose, Sam Bernstein, Charles Tappen, Everett Fowler, Myron Teller, John E. Kraft, V. B. Van Wageningen, Levan E. Winne.
Deposits made on or before April 7, 1920, and remaining in bank until July 1, 1920, will be credited with three (3) months' interest.
Interest will be paid on all sums from one dollar to three thousand dollars.
Deposits commence to draw interest from the first of each month.

RONDOUT SAVINGS BANK
20 FERRY ST.
J. B. DEERENBACH, President.
DEPOSITS \$4,500,000
Interest at rate of 4 per cent per annum was declared for six months ending December 31, 1919.
OPEN 10:00 A. M. TO 3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY 9:00 TO 12:00

City Comforts
and chiefly running water. That's something you can have. One of our **Under Water Systems** will give you bathroom luxury, kitchen and laundry comfort, and a fire protection with a water pressure existing that of a small city. You can have running water in stable, garden and field. The cost will be lower perhaps than you think. Let us give you an estimate on your needs. Head, gasoline or electric driven.
L. F. Bannan
402 Broadway
Kingston, N. Y.

THIS TABLE OF
ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.
IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 23, 1919.
Trains are due to leave this day as follows:
Berkshire Sta., 6:30 a. m.; 12:30 p. m.; 7:30 p. m.
Ulster Sta., 7:30 a. m.; 12:30 p. m.; 7:30 p. m.
Trains are due to arrive as follows:
Ulster Sta., 11:00 a. m.; 6:00 p. m.; 10:30 p. m.
Berkshire Sta., 11:00 a. m.; 6:00 p. m.; 10:30 p. m.
*Sunday, Monday only. *Daily except Sunday.

ANNOUNCEMENT

BROADWAY SAMPLE SHOP

585-587 Broadway, Corner Cedar Street

HAVE THEIR GRAND OPENING SALE

Thursday, April 1st

with a complete line of Coats, Suits and Dresses

Watch Tomorrow's Freeman for Specials

NAVAL BRIGADE FACES REDS

Troops Which Put Von Kapp in Power in Ruhr District Carrying Imperial Standard and Republican Flag—Workers Say They Fight For Hire.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

London, March 30.—The naval brigade, "flying all colors," has entered the Ruhr district to fight the German reds, said a news agency dispatch from Berlin today quoting the Socialist newspaper Vorwaerts.

(The naval brigade entered Berlin when the short lived Von Kapp regime was established on March 13 and supported the coup until the Ebert government regained control of the German capital five days later. The naval brigade was then withdrawn to the outskirts of the city. At the time the troops entered Berlin news dispatches said that they bore the old imperial standard. The Vorwaerts article indicates that the troops have gone to the Ruhr "under two flags"—the Republican banner and the old imperial flag. The German workers accused the naval forces of being mercenary (professional) soldiers who were as willing to fight for Ebert as for Von Kapp if they were paid for it.)

DANES CLAMOR FOR REPUBLIC

Clashes Have Occurred Between King Christian's Guard and Populace—King Rejects Socialist and Unionist Demand And General Strike Is Threatened.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

London, March 30.—King Christian X of Denmark has rejected the ultimatum of Socialists and trade unionists, demanding the reinstatement of former Premier Zahle, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen this afternoon. The Socialists and trade unionists threatened a general strike if their demand was not met.

Clashes occurred during the night at Copenhagen between the troops who were guarding the palace of King Christian X and crowds that were clamoring for a republic in Denmark, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from the Danish capital this afternoon.

The public square surrounding the Danish king's palace was guarded by soldiers with drawn bayonets who held back the crowds that moved up and down shouting:

"Long live the republic!"

HOUSE EFFORT WOULD END WAR

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Washington, March 30.—A resolution to end the technical state of war between the United States and Germany will be introduced in the house this afternoon, it was announced by the house foreign affairs committee today. Chairman Porter of the committee drafted the measure in an effort to meet the views of the Republican members of the committee. Democratic members of the committee, led by Representative Flood, of Virginia, will oppose the resolution, following receipt of instructions from the state department that President Wilson does not desire its passage.

ROADS OPEN TO AUTO TRAFFIC

The New York State Automobile Association has received word that the roads between Albany and New York on both sides of the Hudson river are now open to automobile traffic, having been cleared of all snow obstructions. The owners of automobiles in this vicinity are taking advantage of the fine weather, and cars that have been laid up during the winter are again in operation. It is still hard traveling on some of the roads throughout Ulster county, but the warm weather is fast wasting the snow and ice.

PASSOVER FEAST Begins With Seder, Friday, and Lasts Week.

The feast of Passover, one of the most important festivals in the Jewish calendar, will begin at sundown Friday and continue for a week. The holiday which commemorates the escape of the Jews from Egypt and the period they passed when hardship and discomfort confronted them, is observed with the greatest of care. Services are conducted partly at the church and later at home. Worship begins with a Seder, Friday night. This term was used by Ashkenaz Jews to denote the services at home on the first night of the feast which is also repeated the second night. One of the principal features of the holiday is that during the seven or eight days, which constitutes the period of worship, which are on the table on ordinary days are prohibited.

After Day April 30.

For John H. Tuley, state commissioner of education, has set April 1st for the observance of Arbor Day in 17 local, Delaware and Greene counties.



We Place on Sale on Wednesday Morning at 9 o'clock a Large Number of Remanents of RINGWALT'S, NEPONSET and FELTALINE Floor Coverings at

69 cents

—the square yard.

These Remanents Contain From 4 square yards up.

Beautiful assortment of patterns. Your opportunity to have a new floor at a small cost.

Carpet Sweepers at \$1.48

The "Van Wagenen Special"—used by hundreds of satisfied customers. Easily worth \$3.50—call and see them.

Van Wagenen's

Kingston's Distinctive Department Store

IF IT'S TIRES---SEE BROWN

INVENTORY

SALE

Of Standard Makes of

TIRES

FREE TUBE WITH EVERY TIRE

Our inventory shows about 100 Tires of various Standard makes and in practically all sizes in odd lots ranging from two to twenty-nine. These we are going to try to clean out before April 10th. Every price in the following list represents a saving of 35 Per Cent to 50 Per Cent and every tire BEARS THE STANDARD GUARANTEE OF 6,000 MILES. A FREE TUBE goes with every purchase.

SAVE 35 to 50%	
4-20x3 Racine Horse-Shoe Non-Skid Fabric, Reg. Clincher, at	\$12.50
5-20x3 Racine Horse-Shoe Non-Skid Fabric, Reg. Clincher, at	\$11.90
4-20x3 Racine Horse-Shoe Non-Skid Fabric, Reg. Clincher, at	\$19.75
23-20x3 Globe Non-Skid Cord Tires, Reg. Clincher, at	\$21.95
2-22x3 Ajax Road-King Non-Skid Fabric, Straight Side, at	\$18.50
8-22x3 Globe Non-Skid Cord Tires, Straight Side, at	\$22.00
4-21x4 Racine Horse-Shoe Non-Skid Fabric, Reg. Clincher, at	\$22.25
4-22x4 Globe Non-Skid Cord Tires, Straight Side, at	\$20.00
2-22x4 Columbia Non-Skid Fabric Tire Reg. Q. D. Clincher, at	\$17.50
2-22x4 Ajax Road-King Non-Skid Fabric Tires, Straight Side, at	\$23.00
2-22x4 Ajax Road-King Non-Skid Fabric Tires, Straight Side, at	\$20.00
4-22x4 Racine Horse-Shoe Non-Skid Fabric, Straight Side, at	\$21.75
4-24x4 Globe Non-Skid Cord Tires, Straight Side, at	\$22.00
2-24x4 Cupples Non-Skid Fabric Tires, Straight Side, at	\$22.00
2-24x4 Fisk Non-Skid Cord Tires, Straight Side, at	\$22.00
4-24x4 Globe Non-Skid Fabric Tires, Q. D. Clincher, at	\$23.25
4-24x4 Globe Non-Skid Fabric Tires, Straight Side, at	\$23.25
2-24x4 Sherwood Non-Skid Fabric Tires, Straight Side, at	\$23.75
2-24x4 Racine Horse-Shoe Non-Skid Cord Tires, Straight Side, at	\$23.75
6-27x4 Globe Non-Skid Fabric Tires, Straight Side, at	\$25.95
2-27x4 Globe Non-Skid Fabric Tires, Q. D. Clincher, at	\$25.95
2-27x4 Sherwood Non-Skid Fabric Tires, Q. D. Clincher, at	\$21.75
2-25x5 Goodyear Ribbed Cord Tires, Q. D. Clincher, at	\$27.00
2-25x5 Goodyear A. W. T. Cord Tires, Q. D. Clincher, at	\$29.00

We stand back of every Tire we sell. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

We have a stock of over 100 Used, Repaired and Retreaded Tires in sizes from 3 inch up into 5 inch, at prices from \$4.00 to \$20.00.

IF IT'S TIRES --- SEE BROWN

BROWN'S Vulcanizing Works

662 Broadway KINGSTON, N. Y.

Open Evenings and Sundays. Phone 796

MANY BENEDICTINE BALL PATRONS

As the result of a meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Benedictine Sanitarium, especially those women actively interested in the charity ball to be given at the armory next Monday evening, at the home of the president of the auxiliary, Mrs. Frank Eastman, on Monday, further completed plans for the ball were made public. At that time, a whole week before the ball, an unusually large patrons' list was turned in and a most encouraging sale of single tickets was reported.

The ladies are planning an especially fine program for the hour from 8:10 to 9:30 p. m., preceding the general dancing. The participants in the program will be a charming young singing violinist, who has won her laurels already in New York city, and the Misses Katherine Kearney and Helen McNeilis, who will give several solo aesthetic dances. The full program of the entertainment will appear in a subsequent issue of The Freeman.

The public is reminded that the refreshment committee, with Mrs. Ira E. Lowe as chairman, is preparing to serve delicious refreshments. Mrs. Daly doing the catering. The Benedictine nurses will have charge of the lemonade booth and in addition to Easter flowers in profusion. Miss Heaney will have at her booth a great attraction for all the men, cigars, etc.

The upstairs check room will be in charge of Mrs. Charles T. DeWitt and Miss McHugh, while the decorating of the armory, which will be particularly attractive this year, will be under the supervision of Mrs. Clyde Crosby, chairman, assisted by Mrs. Frank Eastman, Mrs. Edward B. Loughran, Mrs. Walter L. Fales and Mrs. Mark O'Meara.

Sixteen Hurt in Wreck.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Punkasawney, Pa., March 30.—Sixteen passengers were reported injured four seriously, in the derailment of train No. 11 on the Indiana branch of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh railroad at Naven, twelve miles south of here, today. The engine, two coaches and the baggage car overturned.

ORPHEUM THEATRE

Tonight and Tomorrow

"ALL ABOARD"

A Musical Comedy

FAST STEPPING PRETTY CHORISTERS

Beautiful Gowns, Funny Comedians AND PRETTY GIRLS

TODAY'S FEATURE

JACKY SAUNDERS

—IN—

"MUGGSY"

MATINEE, 2:30 30c

EVENING, 7 and 9 25c-35c

HUDSON RIVER AND CREEK NEWS

While it is expected that the steamer Homer Ramsdell of the Central Hudson Line will leave Rondout creek early Thursday morning to break a channel through the ice to Poughkeepsie, no date has been fixed for the opening of the towing season owing to the ice in the Hudson river. As soon as the ice moves out and it is safe to tow barges through, the season will open.

Last season Coxswick had a full taste of how it seemed to have no ferry boat for crossing the river, for owing to lack of securing competent help to run the boat, it was laid up all the season at the Athens shipyard. This season Thomas Brothers, of Stuyvesant, owners of the franchise and boat, propose to put the ferry back on the Coxswick and Newton Hook route as soon as weather conditions will admit. Leonard P. Miller of Athens, will be pilot and engineer. An arrangement has been made by which the crew will share pro rata in any profits which may accrue from the business.

At Athens the ferry George H. Powers is about ready to take to the water and will start running as soon as navigation opens. Captain Thomas Brennan, Jr., will be in charge with Martin Cook as engineer and Captain Frank Beardsley on deck.

The Poughkeepsie and Newburgh ferries are running, and the Rhinecliff ferry here has been running for several days.

The ferry between Nyack and Tarrytown resumed trips on Monday. There will be between fifteen and twenty barges, built this past winter at the local boat yards, ready to go down in one of the first tows of the season.

The Island Dock shipyard is planning to shortly launch another section of the big dry dock under construction at the yard.

At the Salvation Army.

Tonight will be young people's night at the Salvation Army, when special services will be held. A large platform has been erected on which will be seated a chorus of fifty voices. The envoy will speak. Sunday there was a large attendance at the meetings.

MATTERS BEFORE SURROGATE GILL

In surrogate's court the last will and testament of John Henry Weber, deceased, of the town of Rosebush, has been admitted to probate. John George Weber, a son, has been named as administrator. All the estate is bequeathed to the wife, Elizabeth Weber, at her death to go to the son, John George Weber. Value of the estate \$1,550 personal.

The last will and testament of Sarah S. Crispell, deceased, of the town of Hurley, has been admitted to probate. Heirs John B. Crispell, Sarah Pirommer, Hannah G. Myer, Peter S. Crispell, Anna B. Roosa and Sarah Elizabeth Roosa. Value of estate estimated, \$1,000 personal. John B. Crispell and Anna B. Roosa named as executors. V. B. Van Wageningen attorneys for petitioners.

The last will and testament of John E. McMullen, deceased, of the town of Marbletown, has been admitted to probate. Mary J. Lounsbury, a sister, is named as the executrix, and is the sole legatee. Value of estate, \$1,500 personal; \$500 real. Virgil B. Van Wageningen, attorney for the petitioner.

NEW CLEARWATER FURNISHING SHOP

Ralph D. Clearwater's new furnishing shop for men and women opened at 254 Wall street, new Advance Building, opposite the court house, this morning. A more extended notice of this new enterprise will appear later in The Freeman.

New York Produce Market.

Wheat—Firm.

Corn—Quiet. No. 2 yellow, new, 182 3/4; No. 3 yellow, new, 179 3/4.

Oats—Barely steady. Fancy white, 109 1/2; ordinary clipped, 108.

Rye—Steady.

Barley—Strong. Maltine, 107 c. f. Buffalo; feeding, 160 c. f. f. Buffalo.

Hay—Unchanged.

Straw—Steady. No. 1 straight rye, 150 1/2; 160.

Flour—Quiet. Spring patents, 12.50 1/2; 13.50; clears, 9.50 1/2; 10.25; straight, 10.80 1/2; 11.25.

Potatoes—Steady. White, nearby, 500 1/2; 12.00; Bermudas, 10.00 1/2; 11.00; southern, 10.00 1/2; 11.00.

Dressed Poultry—Unchanged.

Live Poultry—Dull. No quotable prices.

Butter—Steady. Held and fresh, Creamery extra, 65 1/2; creamery firsts, 47 1/2; higher scoring, 66 1/2; 47 1/2; state dairy, tubs, 45 1/2; process extra, 55; imitation Swiss, 45 1/2.

Eggs—Unchanged.

Milk—The nominal wholesale price is 1.25 per 100 lbs delivered in New York.

A. J. 300,000,000 For Aviation.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Washington, March 30.—Appropriation of \$300,000,000 for the aviation forces of the army for the coming fiscal year was asked today by Major General Mengeth, director of the air service, appearing before the house military affairs committee. He stated \$275,000,000 is needed for training and equipment.

Child Practice Bills In.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

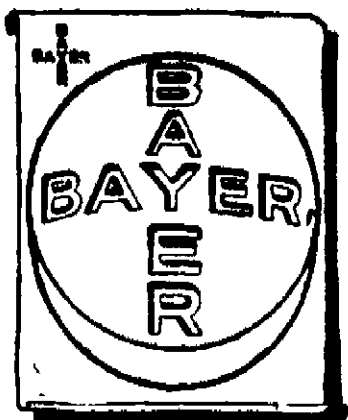
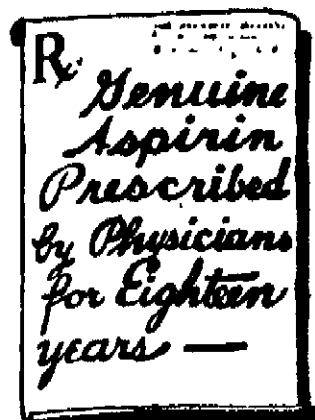
Albany, N. Y., March 30.—A series of thirty bills were introduced in the senate today by Senator Whitely of Monroe proposing enactment of a short civil practice act for the courts of the state.

Card of Thanks.

We the undersigned, wish to thank relatives, friends and neighbors, the Hudson Valley Foundry employees, Kingston Foundry employees and the church members of Luther's and Trinity for their many acts of kindness and the beautiful floral offering during the death of my husband, Michael Lenthien. Signed MRS. MICHAEL LENTHIEN, WIFE OF MICHAEL LENTHIEN.

Genuine Aspirin

Bayer introduced Aspirin to physicians 18 years ago



"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" to be by physicians for over eighteen years. Always buy an unbroken package "Bayer Cross." Then you are getting of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which the world famous Aspirin, prescribed contains proper directions

Bayer Tablets of Aspirin

Handy tin boxes of 18 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages in the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocrotic acid ester of Salicylic acid

Girls, \$12 a Week

While you learn our work and once can run well a power machine. We also take in learners. We pay well while you learn. You have a chance to make big wages in a short time. Apply

Pants Factory

7 SPRING STREET

FREEMAN WANT ADS. BRING RESULTS

CLEANING UP CITY STREETS

Board of Public Works Busy Clearing Away Accumulation of Winter's Ice and Dirt—Street Down From 4 to 5 Feet—Will Lay Willits This Summer.

The street force of the board of public works is busy cleaning up the winter's accumulation of ice and dirt from the city streets, and as soon as the frost is out of the ground street repair work will be started. It is said that the frost is down from four to five feet in the earth.

Although no figures have been made public by the board, it is understood that the work of clearing away the snow of the big blizzard of February 5 cost the city over \$15,000. Most of the money spent, however, later found its way to the cash registers of the local merchants.

It is understood that later in the season the work of laying Willits will be started. It is expected that one of the first streets to be Willited is Broadway, from the top of Chestnut street to Academy Park. The board will likely adopt the plan of other years of notifying property owners residing on streets to be Willited to have all water and gas and other connections seen to, as after the Willits is laid it will be necessary to first obtain a permit from the board before it can be torn up.

All of the concessions at Kingston Point Park with the exception of the

If you are tired of hearing the clock strike two or three, night after night, try a change from tea or coffee to

Instant Postum

—a wholesome beverage with a fine flavor, but no harmful after-effects.

No raise in price

WHEN YOU SUFFER FROM RHEUMATISM

Sloan's Liniment should be kept handy for aches and pains

WHY wait for a severe pain, an ache, a twinge following exposure, a sore muscle, a cold, or a headache to leave naturally when you should keep Sloan's Liniment handy to help curb it and keep you active and fit?

Without rubbing, for it penetrates, apply a bit today to the affected part. Note the gratifying, clean, prompt relief that follows. Sloan's Liniment couldn't keep its many thousands of friends the world over if it didn't make good. That's worth remembering. All druggists—three sizes—the largest for utmost economy. 35c, 70c, \$1.40.



dance hall and the band music have been left by the board. The dance hall will probably be let at the next meeting of the board. Since the board has had control of the park the band music has been furnished by Muller's Band but the newly organized Citizens' Band is after the contract. The park will be placed in tip top condition for the official opening on Decoration Day.

PORT EWEN.

Port Ewen, March 30.—Renting houses in Port Ewen is some proposition as the tenant thinks he has secured a place alright as soon as the house is vacated but alas before he gets chance to move into it the house is sold and the tenant is again looking for rooms which are at a premium here at present.

The Port Ewen post office opens and closes in accordance with the Daylight Saving Law.

Mr and Mrs J J Kruse are moving from the house of Jasper Hutchings on Broadway to the house they recently purchased on Riverside avenue from the Onslow estate.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Church will be held Wednesday afternoon, March 31, at 3 o'clock in the chapel.

The state highway patrolman, Richard Donnelly, and his assistants are patrolling the state road through Port Ewen.

Mr and Mrs A L Schulman and family of New York city intend spending the summer in part of their farm house on South Broadway. Mr Schulman intends having the interior of the house completely renovated and papered and painted throughout.

Rev S E Sargeant of Pine Hill will preach in the Congregational Church at Poughkeepsie this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Mrs William Fairbrother of New York city is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs Edwin Taylor on South Broadway.

Mrs LeRoy Sleight of Walden is the guest of Mrs Maggie Sleight on Schryver street.

ULSTER PARK

Ulster Park, March 29.—Ulster Grange held its regular meeting on Wednesday evening of last week. In the absence of Worthy Master DuMond, Past Master House presided. The third and fourth degrees were conferred on one candidate and one new member was balloted for. The meeting was very interesting and showed the oratorical ability of some of the members. As a result of the spirited arguments, two resolutions were adopted. One on the repeal of the daylight saving law and one to protest against an infringement of the Volstead act. The Grange has unloaded one car of grape baskets and one car of quarts and pints. The entertainment which has been hanging fire since January because of sickness and bad roads will be held on the evening of April 9, in Odd Fellows' Hall.

Mrs Ernest Eckert and little son of Poughkeepsie came on Friday to spend several days with Mr and Mrs I Magley. Mr Eckert came on Saturday to spend the week end.

Miss Myers of Wittenberg is spending a few days with her sister, Miss Hazel Myers, here.

Mr and Mrs Clarence Wells of Poughkeepsie spent the week end with Mr and Mrs George Eckert.

E. H. Wheeler has installed a hot water heater in his home.

Alvin Schoonmaker of Port Ewen has a large force of men working on the new bungalow of George Eckert.

The Five Hundred Club was entertained at the home of Mr and Mrs E. H. Wheeler on Thursday evening.

Leslie Herring made a business trip to New York city on Friday.

Mr and Mrs Edwin Doyle were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr Doyle's parents in Port Ewen.

Mrs. Mark Pennington was a guest of Mrs. Colleen in Kingston on Friday and Saturday.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. Harry Ellsworth Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, state time. This is a Willard memorial meeting. All members are urged to be present.

The Rev. Henry Smith will preach in the Reformed Church next Sunday.

Miss Alexia Farrell of Kingston was the guest of Mr and Mrs. William C. Schryver on Sunday.

Turks and Alcohol.

Through the laws of Mohammed forbidding their consumption, alcoholic drinks are not popular among the Turkish working classes. They have long been in favor with the upper classes, even in the days when prohibition laws were so strong in Turkey that the grand vizier tried to keep foreign diplomats from buying wine for their own use.

Too Busy to Weep for Old Days.

And when a woman is busy—on the night of the children she doesn't waste much time regretting the passing of old-fashioned southern hospitality.—Dallas News.

The New Corsets
R & G, Thomsons,
C. B. and Nemo

S. C. Bingham

New Underwear
Dainty Garments for
Spring and Summer

HIGH QUALITY EASTER APPAREL

Most Extensive Display of Moderately Priced Easter Fashions Are Here For Your Selection.

SMART EASTER MILLINERY.

Easter Hats cleverly designed, daintily bewitching shapes and angles, trimmed with quills or flowers in wreath or cluster effect.

Special values this week

\$4.97, \$5.97, \$6.97, \$7.97

STYLISH EASTER SUITS.

Every garment beautifully tailored and handsomely finished. Coats have fancy linings, silk braid trimmings and rows of buttons, adding very much to the style effect.

Special values this week

\$29.00, \$34.00, \$39.00 and \$47.00

DAINTY EASTER BLOUSES.

Handsome Georgettes and Crepe de Chines in beaded and embroidery styles. Dainty Voiles with tucks and lace trimmings; silk pongee in many attractive designs. The largest and best selection of fine Waists we have ever shown. Come and see them all.

\$2.97, \$3.97, \$4.97, \$5.97, \$6.97 to \$9.97

FINE SILK PETTICOATS.

Designed to wear with the new Spring Dress or Suit, new models, Taffeta, Jersey or Satin in Spring colorings.

\$4.97, \$5.97, \$7.50 to \$9.97

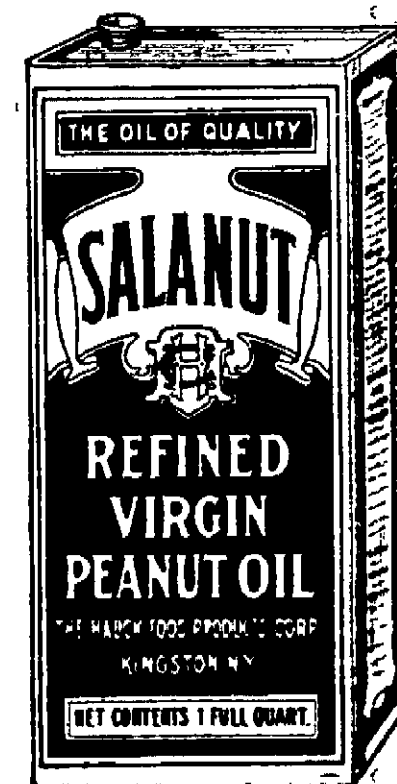
THE DOWNTOWN DRY GOODS STORE

26 Broadway, Cor. Mill Street

You and Your Money

The SALANUT can is ornamental, but the SALANUT is intended for use.

SALANUT takes the place of other shortening because---



It is never rancid
It adds to the flavor
It is ready to use
It goes farther
It costs less
It is pure.

Don't mix SALANUT with other shortening.

Don't keep the can in the ice box while you use something else.

Someone may try to sell you a "substitute."

If your grocer doesn't send you SALANUT, remind him he can get it easily.

Remember the name --- SALANUT --- and don't accept anything else.

SALANUT is our home product which hundreds of families are using.

As long as you are willing to pay for SALANUT, why don't you get it.

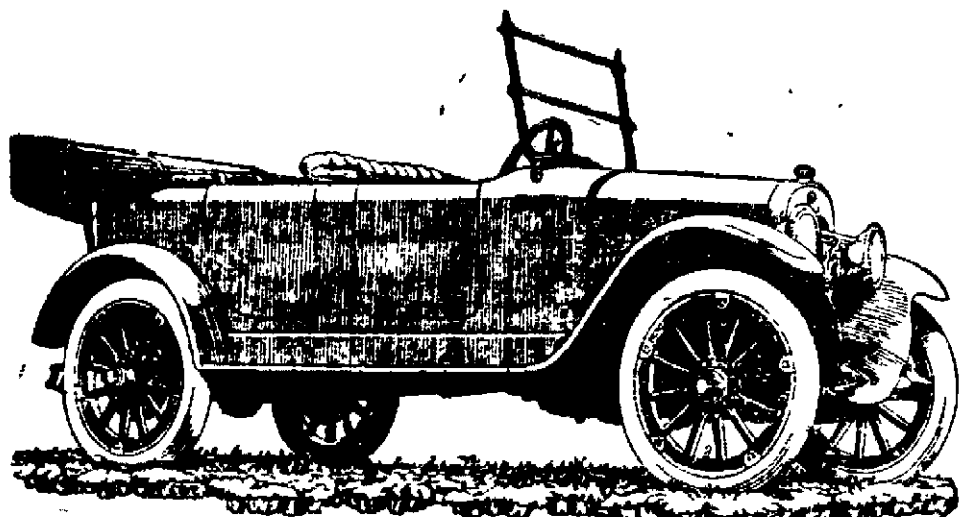
Insist on SALANUT.

ONE CENT A WORD ADVS. BRING RESULTS

Pound for pound the steels in a

MAXWELL

equal those in any car



THE tendency in cars today is to reduce weight, to cut out unnecessary pounds, to take those extra burdens off the power of an engine.

In a Maxwell there is hardly a superfluous pound. Like a great cross country runner, it carries no handi cap in weight.

It is made of fine steels, and these steels have that magic combination that metallurgists strive for—light weight and extra strength.

These steels are made to order for Maxwell. They are treated in great furnaces, and they are strong beyond belief.

Pound for pound, they equal the steels in any car built.

But they more than repay for their high cost.

They wear. They stand terrific abuse. They defy time.

But their greatest task is to lighten the burden of the Maxwell engine, enable it to perform brilliantly, and make gasoline deliver extended mileage.

Thus you will understand that rise of Maxwell the world over, that ever growing friendship, that ever increasing demand.

Today nearly 400,000 in use. In 1920, 100,000 more.

Still this will fill but 60% of the world's requirements for this remarkable car.

STUYVESANT GARAGE,

Kingston, N. Y.



JUDICIARY COM. FAVORS OUSTING OF SOCIALISTS

(Continued from Page One.)

to himself of course disqualifies and renders him ineligible for a seat in the court quite apart from the consequences of membership in the party.

In 1915, when George R. Lunn of Schenectady was serving as Socialist mayor of that city, he had an experience showing the uncompromising determination of the party to compel obedience to the provisions of its constitution. It is best told in his own language:

"I returned as superintendent of water a very efficient engineer, who was a Republican. This was very antagonistic to the Socialist Local. I appointed a Socialist who was not a dues-paying member, to make a long story short, this was violently opposed and they threatened discipline, and I don't know whether they were ordered to discipline me from New York, but they made charges against me as violating the constitution, violating that part which I had repudiated before nomination. That being done, I was called to New York, trying to harmonize things. The state committee were willing to pass over the appointment of the engineer to the water department, but they wanted me to discharge an enlisted Socialist who was not a dues-paying member for the reason that the local claimed that he had voted for other than the Socialist nominees in certain particulars, that he had not voted for the Socialist candidate for assembly and they wanted him discharged. I refused to discharge him and the discipline was attempted in the way of throwing me out of the organization, but they could not get the necessary two-thirds vote so the New York organization, in order to discipline me, took away the charter from Local Schenectady and really fired the whole Schenectady contingent out and reorganized with those that would abide by the rules as regards control."

Since members of the Socialist Party elected to office are no more than mere proxies for the dues-paying members of their locals, it is of interest to note that the dues-paying members comprise a very small percentage of those who vote for the candidates of the Socialist Party on the official ballots in this state. The evidence shows that in the county of New York the present dues-paying membership of the party consists of 5,568 persons. Of these 3,323 are marked on the card records in the office of the secretary of New York Local as citizens, 957 not citizens and in the care of 892 there is no record as to citizenship. The secretary explained that some of the 957 who were noted as not citizens subsequently became citizens.

It is apparent, therefore, that those who are elected to public office on the Socialist ticket are representatives of the domination and control of a very small group and that a substantial part of this group is composed of aliens.

It is an historical fact that the signing of the Lusitania by a German submarine brought sharply to the attention of the American people the necessity of preparing for the protection of our national integrity and honor. It is not surprising, therefore, that the Socialist Party's opposition to and obstruction of the government of the United States in all measures relating to national and state defense became conspicuous at this time.

Immediately after the sinking of the Lusitania the national committee of the party held a meeting in New York City, March 1915, formulated a declaration of the constitution of the party, which was later ratified in a convention of the membership, by a vote of 1,401 for and 782 against, as follows:

"Article II, Section 7. Any member of the Socialist party elected to an office who shall in any way vote to support laws, budgets, for military or naval purposes of war, shall be expelled from the party."

"Article III, Section 1. Manifesto to the American people, which distributed in all parts of the country, the following paragraph of which was as follows:

"We are prepared in terms of unconditional determination. Not a word of our aim shall be lifted for the signing of a peace treaty with another country, nor a word turned for the promotion of man-killing imperialism or war supplies. Down with war! Forward to international peace and a world-wide solidarity of all workers!"

On April 21, 1916, when the situation became critical as a result of the exchange of diplomatic notes with the German government over the use of submarines as a means of warfare, the national secretary of the Socialist party of America met with the various translator-secretaries, and drew up a proclamation for publication in all foreign languages to the party. This proclamation closed with the following sentence:

"We suggest and appeal that the workers as a measure of self-defense and as an expression of their power exert every effort to keep America free from the stain of a cowardly war against the final and extreme step of a general strike and the consequent nationalization of all industries."

The Socialist party of America for the presidential campaign in the fall of 1916 prepared its party platform. The United States, by the criminal program and acts of the imperialist government, was being drawn down and nearer to being a slave in the war. Our national honor and integrity were the objects of government and continuing attacks, and the day of our doom was being carried on within a few hours of our doom. The German imperialist government, dominated by an international capital, was directed

to and did stir up industrial unrest among the workers in our factories and attempted to embroil us in war with our southern neighbors. In a thousand other ways Germany was seeking to involve us in domestic strife and foreign difficulties. The Socialist party, in order to render us impotent to defend our national honor and safety under these circumstances, wrote into its presidential platform the following:

"The working class must recognize the cry of preparedness against foreign invasion as a mere cloak for the sinister purpose of imperialism abroad and industrial like capitalism at home. The class struggle is international. The proletarians of the world have but one enemy, the capitalist class, whether at home or abroad. We must refuse to put into the hands of this enemy an armed force even under the guise of a 'democratic army,' as the workers of Australia and Switzerland have done."

"Therefore, the Socialist party stands opposed to military preparedness, to any appropriations of men or money for war or militarism, while control of such forces through the political state rests in the hands of the capitalist class. The Socialist party stands committed to the class war, and urges upon the workers in the mines and forests, on the railways and ships, in factories and fields, the use of their economic and industrial power, by refusing to mine the coal, to transport soldiers, to furnish food or other supplies for military purposes, and thus keep out of the hands of the ruling class the control of armed forces and economic power, necessary for aggression abroad and industrial despotism at home."

During the remainder of the year 1916 and up to the time of the declaration of war by the United States against the Imperial German government, the committee can safely assume the fact to be that a series of events developed which admitted of no question but that the United States, in order to defend its rights and the honor of the nation, and the people thereof to defend themselves from foreign aggression, would be obliged to declare a state of war, and such declaration was on April 6, 1917, solemnly made by the congress of the United States, after the receipt of the presidential message so advising the same and stating in clear language a long series of unjustifiable acts and attacks against the honor and integrity of the United States by the Imperial German government.

Immediately this declaration was made, the people of this country, as a whole, irrespective of political and every other kind of affiliation united to protect the honor, integrity and life of the nation itself. The solitary outstanding exception to the otherwise unanimous loyalty of the American people was the Socialist party of America.

On April 7, 1917, the day following the declaration of war, this group, known as the Socialist party of America, met in national convention in the city of St. Louis, Mo., and continued in convention until April 14, 1917.

The convention proceeded to shape and declare the policy of the party with respect to the war. It adopted a war program which began as follows:

"The Socialist party of the United States, in the present grave crisis, solemnly reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of internationalism and working-class solidarity the world over and proclaims its unalterable opposition to the war just declared by the government of the United States."

The country being then at war it called upon the "workers of all countries" to refuse to support their governments in their wars. This meant that the workers in the United States were to refuse support to this government in the war. If this support had been denied the demand of the presidential platform of 1916 would have been complied with; no coal would have been mined, not a wheel would have been turned, no troops would have been transported, no munitions would have been manufactured, no food would have been distributed, no supplies of any character would have been produced; the nation would have been completely at the mercy of its enemies.

The war program repudiated and discredited the obligation of national allegiance. Its position was unmistakably defined in the following language:

"The only struggle which would justify the workers in taking up arms is the great struggle of the working class of the world to free itself from economic exploitation and political oppression, and we particularly warn the workers against the lure and delusion of so-called defensive warfare. As against the false doctrine of national patriotism we uphold the ideal of international working class solidarity."

At the same time that the Socialist party of America was seeking in every way to obstruct and render as helpless and impotent, the majority Socialist of Germany were assisting their government to carry on a successful war.

Recognizing that if the United States were to be successful in the war, its main power both military and industrial and all its resources must be mobilized to make effective resistance to the gigantic German military machine which was supported by the organized industries of the German Empire, and that a failure on the part of the industrial workers of our nation to sustain and support our military establishment and to subordinate every other consideration to the paramount duty of the American people to defend the national integrity and honor would be disastrous, the Socialist party of America announced its policy of obstruction and resistance in the following language:

"In harmony with these principles, the Socialist party emphatically repudiates the proposal that in time of war the workers should suspend their struggle for better conditions. On the contrary, the acute situation created by war calls for an even more vigorous prosecution of the class struggle, and we recommend to the workers and those connected with the following course of action:

"1. Continuing active and public opposition to the war through demonstration, mass pickets, and all other means within our power."

"2. Endeavoring to secure legislation for the military or industrial conscription, should such conscription be introduced upon the people, we pledge ourselves to strenuous efforts for the repeal of such laws and for the support of all mass movements in opposition to conscription. We pledge ourselves to oppose with all our strength any attempt to raise money for payment of war expenses by taxing the necessities of life or issuing bonds which will put the burden upon future generations. We demand that the capitalist class which is responsible for the war pay its cost. Let those who kindle the fire furnish the fuel."

In addition to the foregoing war program the party adopted a platform, which platform is still in force and effect.

In that platform it called "upon all workers to unite, to strike as they vote and to vote as they strike—all against the master class."

"Only through this combination of our powers can we," said the platform, "establish the co-operative commonwealth," etc.

In its immediate program it incorporated the following political demands among others:

"Resistance to conscription of life and labor."

"Repudiation of war debts."

In the same convention of April, 1917, an exceedingly significant and altogether consistent step was taken in furtherance of the war program of the party.

Since 1912 the party had stood committed, under the provisions of Article II, Section 6, of the national constitution, against the practice of sabotage. That provision of the constitution was, in April, 1917, after the declaration of war, repealed. In view of the context, consisting of the war program with its pledge to use all means within the power of the members, with its demand for an even more vigorous prosecution of the class struggle, with its declaration that the only struggle which would justify the workers in taking up arms was not the national struggle but the class struggle—taking all these things into account, the removal of restraint in the use of sabotage became significant with sinister meaning.

Sabotage is one of the most effective, if not the most effective, method of rendering industrial co-operation not only ineffectual, but impossible. It brings about that condition of national inefficiency and impotency to which the party was pledged to devote itself with unremitting energy and vision and to be regarded as intended to accomplish any other purpose than to notify the members of the party that even the negative restraint imposed upon them in making effective their program of industrial action had been removed, and they need no longer consider themselves hampered thereby. It was a tacit invitation to commit sabotage.

Evidence before the committee would further indicate that the party was also engaged in a systematic effort during the war to foster claims of conscientious objection.

The Socialist party of America held no convention after April, 1917, until the close of the war, but the members were not idle in the prosecution of their program, which was carried into effect by an unceasing deluge of propaganda. Pamphlets by the hundreds of thousands were distributed. They were of the most distasteful and treasonable character. Some of them have been received in evidence and read to the committee. They were deliberately intended to prevent enlistment, obstruct the draft law and the sale of Liberty Bonds, to discourage every kind of patriotic activity and to destroy the morale of the people and by ghastly pictures of the horrors and consequences of war, utterly unscrupulous misrepresentations of the purposes of our participation in the war, and by making the loyal men and women who in one activity or another were giving their lives and fortunes to the national defense objects of ridicule, insult and hatred. Many of these publications and utterances have been the subjects of judicial comment and some of the records in such cases are before the committee.

It is not surprising, therefore, that in the report of the executive committee of the Socialist Party of America to the National Emergency Convention held in Chicago, September, 1919, we read that some two thousand Socialists in all have been arrested and that some of the foremost leaders of the party are now serving prison terms for carrying out the program and principles of the party. Notable among these violators of the law are Eugene V. Debs, the choice of the party for president of the United States in the year 1920; the national executive secretary, Germer; the editor of the party organ, "The American Socialist"; Engdahl, the secretary of the Young People's Socialist League; Kruse; the following members of the National Executive Committee, Victor L. Berger, Shipstead and Clark; Herman Kraft and Wazenski, who have served terms in prison; Victor L. Berger, in addition to a sentence of 20 years, has four indictments pending against him, besides being refused his seat in congress; and the number includes Irwin St. John Tucker, one of the party's most prolific writers of propaganda. All the Socialist candidates for congress in Wisconsin and the state secretary also were under indictment in September, 1919.

To this should be added the statement of the National Executive Committee published in the official bulletin, explaining the reason why no convention was held:

"To have held the convention would have subjected many comrades to persecution and imprisonment."

In other words, it was impossible to give expression to or act upon the true doctrine of the Socialist party during the war without running afoul of the criminal law.

The war attitude of the party drove out of its ranks those who retained any vestige of their allegiance to the United States. From this time forward the ranks of the Socialist party of America began to be depleted to the extent of those who found that the party and Americanism were in violent hostility and antagonism and who, placing the interests of the United States above those of the international program of Socialism, found that they could not consistently with their duty and allegiance as citizens of the United States, remain in the party. From this number, however, the five Socialism assemblymen were conspicuously absent.

As Bonomo, the party's candidate for president in 1916, said:

"A few men in the party, who should have known better, have accepted and proclaimed the false doctrine that a workingman can have no country, and therefore, that it is immaterial to him whether the country in which he lives, if it be at war, shall be defeated or not. Such men seem quite unconscious of the fact that this is the doctrine of Prodan and Bakunin, the anarchists, rather than that of Marx, the Socialist."

"Marx believed that workingmen everywhere had a very real interest in the success of the north in our Civil War, and upon at least one occasion wrote to Lincoln congratulating him upon what he was doing to bring such a victory about."

The present foreign-born leaders of the American Socialist Party, if they had lived during the Civil War, would doubtless have conspired Marx for congratulating Lincoln.

"For these reasons, I now take leave of the Socialist Party a year after I ceased to agree with it. It seemed to me that, having been at the head of the national ticket two years ago, it was particularly my duty to wait and see if the party would not right itself. It has not righted itself. I, therefore, resign as a protest against the foreign-born leadership that blindly believes a non-American policy can be made to appeal to many Americans."

The promise exacted from all officials elected on the Socialist ticket to oppose all military and naval appropriations, and appropriations for war, is part of the plan of the Socialist party to destroy the existing form of government and substitute the government of the proletariat, as fully appears by their propaganda. It involves a species of state suicide, carried to its legitimate conclusion, would involve the destruction of both the federal government and the government of the states.

Their promise to their party and program in this respect is in conflict with their obligation, stronger because assumed in every clause of the state and federal constitution than if expressly declared therein, by every citizen and public official to save and defend the state and nation, and not destroy them. This is loyalty. The position of the Socialists is disloyalty and treason.

Compare their interpretation of their oath to sustain the state and national constitutions with the declaration of Lincoln: "I have a solemn vow registered in heaven, that I will preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

There is but one inference from the position of the Socialists in relation to military and naval appropriations and for war. They would render the country and government helpless against all enemies so that it may be helpless against them, the enemies of established order. And for the opportunity which the helplessness of government thus brought about would give them, they are willing to expose the state to the assaults of all other enemies.

The Socialist party of America, controlled and dominated as aforesaid, is therefore an organization or group of men combined together for the purpose of hindering and obstructing the government of the United States, and the dues-paying members of this group, including these five assemblymen, by their membership, activities and contributions of funds to aid in the common cause of preserving the purposes of the party, and promulgating the various manifestoes, publications, letters and documents against the government of the United States, were and are disloyal to this government, and these assemblymen, for the aforesaid reasons, were disqualified from taking the constitutional oath of office on January 7th, 1920.

All the evidence presented in regard to this group or organization from the time of the sinking of the Lusitania down to the close of the war, clearly leads to the conclusion that aid and comfort to the enemies of the nation were given by such a group or organization and that these assemblymen, being members thereof, secretly pledged to carry out all of its mandates and proclamations, and as dues-paying members supporting it with their contributions, were equally responsible with it.

The Socialist party of America not only repudiated its national allegiance during the war, but in so doing it was fulfilling a self-imposed obligation of allegiance to an anti-national and international authority insulating upon repudiation of national allegiance.

During the war the Socialist party of America, adhered to the uncompromising group of international radical revolutionary Socialists who, under the leadership of Lenin, met at Zimmerwald in September, 1915, and at Kienthal in 1916, and whose program the so-called Third or Moscow Internationale has been erected. The Bolsheviks of Russia, the Spartacists and Independent Socialists of Germany and the Socialists of America are the chief exponents of uncompromising radical revolutionary Socialism in the world, and have been since 1915. Those Socialists in Europe, as well as those in America, who were loyal to their respective governments, joined in coalition cabinets and assisted their countries in the prosecution of the war, and are expressly discredited from the category of uncompromising Socialists.

We are therefore confronted at this day and by virtue of these recent events and facts with the necessity of determining how we shall treat this group of persons now in control of the Socialist party of America and maintaining under its name as a political party, who are in the United States but not of it who accept all of the benefits of citizenship but repudiate all of the duties of allegiance; who are the beneficiaries of our laws and institutions, and the recipients of blood and treasure made for the perpetuation of our institutions, who refuse to support them, who take all that they can get from the state and nation, and who from defending and maintaining the government, which is their sole and only guarantee of life, liberty, property and the pursuit of happiness, declare that they will obstruct and resist the government.

In the accomplishment of its duty of self preservation.

The issue transcends in importance even that which was raised by the proclamation of the war program of the Socialist party of America, adopted in April, 1917; for disloyalty and treason are at stake; for the present international program of this organization proves conclusively that their conduct at that time was not an isolated act of disloyalty but the initial step to a continuing program of treason. The Socialist party of America, as now constituted with its present program, is not a loyal American organization or political party, but a disloyal organization composed exclusively of perpetual traitors.

Therefore, the act of a member of that party in subscribing to the constitutional oath of office to support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the state of New York should be utterly disregarded as a sham and a mere cloak for treachery.

The affiliation with Moscow followed in natural and inevitable sequence from the conduct of the organization during the late war. It is only in times of national crisis and danger that any affirmative proof of loyalty is furnished by or demanded from the citizen. In time of peace and tranquility, allegiance and loyalty are negative things. It is only when the country is in danger that allegiance and loyalty become matters of the gravest importance and the necessity for making proof of them becomes inevitable.

It is therefore not surprising that the disavowal and repudiation by the Socialist party of America of its adherence to internationalism were not manifested until the entry of the United States into the great world war, when immediately the anti-American and alien character of this organization became evident.

In the proclamation calling to the new Internationale those Socialist groups of other countries who maintained their international affiliations and denied their national allegiance during the war, it is significant that the Socialist party of America and its organizations of similar character in this country as thus described:

"(34) The left elements of the Socialist party of America (S. P.), especially that group which is represented by Debs and the Socialist Propaganda Association;

"(35) I. W. W. of America;

"(37) Workers' International Industrial Union (W. I. I. U.) of America."

Our interest in the Third Internationale is not abstract. We are interested in the fact that the Socialist Party of America has affiliated with and become part of the Communist Internationale at Moscow, for the reason that that congress has unequivocally declared its purpose to be the overthrow of all existing governments, our own included, and its aim and only object to establish in all countries, the United States included, a dictatorship of the proletariat.

We cannot within the limits of this report review in detail all of the evidence that has been introduced before the committee affecting and characterizing the present international affiliations of the Socialist Party of America. Suffice it to say that it is abundantly established, even proved to the point of demonstration, that the Socialist Party of America is at present committed to a continuing policy of disloyalty. Its members, by virtue of their participation therein, have repudiated their national allegiance and the party and its members have dedicated themselves to the overthrow of the government of the United States by all available means, dependent only upon national conditions and exigencies. This conclusion results not only from what we have already reviewed, but is the effect, moreover, of Referendum "D", adopted last summer by an overwhelming vote, declaring that that party will participate in that international only which includes the Communists of Russia and the Spartacists of Germany; the unanimous adoption of the Chicago Manifesto in September, 1919; the adoption of the majority report at the same convention; and the subsequent adoption through referendum of the minority report, sent out by that convention for the vote of the members.

The evidence furthermore, consists not only of those official acts to which we have already referred, but also of communications to the official organ by the acknowledged leaders of the party and pamphlets issued by foreign language federations, and other public declarations of the leaders of the Socialist Party of America, and even of some of the five assemblymen.

We therefore find that each and every charge made against the five Socialist assemblymen in the resolution adopted by the assembly at the opening of the session, and thereby accepted as the basis for the inquiry into the qualifications of these five men to seats in the assembly has been established.

We further find that every charge material to the inquiry into the qualifications of the five men contained in the statement made by the chairman of this committee of the assembly, "understanding of the committee," has likewise been established, and we therefore report our determination as follows:

That Louis Waldman, August Claassen, Charles Solomon, Samuel A. De Witt and Samuel Orr, for the aforesaid reasons, are, and each of them is, not obedient to the constitution and laws of the United States and of the state of New York, nor desirous of the welfare of the country, nor in hearty accord and sympathy with its government and institutions; and because of all the other facts and reasons above set forth they are, and each of them is, disqualified to occupy seats in the assembly of the state of New York as members thereof.

That because of such disqualification they were and each of them was incapable of taking the oath of office prescribed by the constitution of the state according to the real intent and purpose of the constitutional provisions requiring the taking of such oath.

That they therefore are not entitled to have, or to hold seats in the assembly and that the seats to which they are elected be declared vacant.

We recommend that appropriate legislation be enacted to the end that hereafter no party, group or political organization in which aliens are acceptable as members, or whose principles, policies and program are responsive to or determined by an organization, national or state, composed of persons not members of the electorate of the nation or state, shall be privileged to occupy on the official ballot of this state one position of a political party.

K. H. S. ATHLETES.

Team of Five Participated at Albany Meet.

For the first time in a number of years Kingston was represented at a big athletic meet. This was on Saturday, when a team was sent to the A. A. U. meet at Albany High School.

Winters and Dressel entered the 60 yard novice race, but were hopelessly outclassed by college men.

The Kingston boys made a mistake by guessing at the time in which they could cover the ground, and put the time down too far. This was a decided obstacle when it came to getting handicaps.

Goldberg entered the 60 yard handicap. He came in third.

Kingston entered a team of four in the relay race and won second place.

Goldberg was the initial runner and drew fourth position from the pole. The others, who ran in order of their turn, were Dressel, Rowland and Winters.

Christian Brothers Academy team won the first position.

Messinger was entered in the half mile race, being given a five yard handicap, but did not win a place.

The boys' poor showing was due chiefly to lack of training and insufficient handicaps. Mr. Dunbar, as coach, however, did well in the time at his disposal.

ALL MILE HEATS.

Toughkeepsie Discards Freak Harness Racing Method.

The Hudson River Driving Park Association, of which George E. Rupert is the president, has opened six early closing races for the Grand Circuit trotting meeting to be held at Poughkeepsie on August 23-28.

The purse for trotters of the 2:14 class is \$3,000; for 2:08 trotters, \$2,000; for three-year-olds of the 2:16 class, \$2,000; for two-year-olds, \$2,000; for 2:08 pacers, \$2,000, and for 2:12 pacers, \$2,000. The entrance fee is 50 cents, and the books will close on April 19.

Poughkeepsie has set an example for other tracks in the Grand Circuit by making all races mile heats, two in three, instead of following the freak system of "every heat a race and every race a joke." Each contest at the Hudson River Driving Park will be fought out to a finish. "No peace without victory; no armistice without unconditional surrender, and no first money to a horse that comes in fourth or fifth, with his tongue hanging out, in the final heat," is the racing platform at Poughkeepsie.

WEST PARK.

West Park, March 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schock of Kingston spent the week end with Postmaster and Mrs. K. W. Spencer.

Master William Burger returned home from Vassar Hospital on Friday. Thomas Wynne has returned from several days' visit in Catskill.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lee have returned to their home in Jersey City after spending several weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Von Elms.

Joseph Jones and family will move into Mrs. C. D. Gindrat's house April 1.

Frank Travis spent several days the past week in Poughkeepsie.

Miss Emma Paltridge returned to her home in Highland on Saturday after spending a few days with Mrs. Gilbert Drake.

Miss Florence Green and Miss Josephine Wilson spent Saturday in Kingston.

Mrs. Hudson Covert of Lord spent Sunday in this place.

Charles Doderer spent Friday in Poughkeepsie.

Mrs. J. Martin spent Wednesday in Poughkeepsie.

Naturalist John Burroughs and son Julian, have returned to their home, "Riverby," after spending the winter months in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Hudson Covert moved to Lord on Friday.

Howard Drake of Poughkeepsie spent the week end at his home here.

MONMARCH HEIGHTS.

Monmarch Heights, March 29.—Mrs. C. Harclius and daughter, Selma, have been spending some time at Nanamoch, with relatives, who were ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Van Ethen spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William DePuy.

Horace Dymond returned home on Saturday, last, after completing his work at the saw mill here. The mill is again ready for business.

Indications point to a poor sap-wooded spring.

Andrew Green's condition was reported favorably yesterday and his friends and neighbors hope that he may rally.

COLLEGE GLEE CLUB SATURDAY

Kingston High School's new club "The Springers" has secured the Hamilton College musical clubs to give a performance in the auditorium on Saturday evening, April 3rd.

At this entertainment, Kingstonians will hear the voices of thirty-five undergraduates of the "musical college." The melodious notes of a score of instruments, blended in closest harmony, will float upon the air, and the clearest of humorous will drive away the "blues" from their listeners.

Last year's performances by the Hamilton Clubs provoked a shower of praises everywhere they went.

The program of thirteen numbers is exceptionally well balanced. There will be singing by the Glee club, by the quartet and a vocal soloist of great merit. There will be music by the instrumental club and by piano and violin soloists. Then, sprinkled in between these various selections, to add flavor to them all, will be the various specialities which comprise vaudeville and menagerie acts of high rank and standing.

Tickets at 25 cents may be secured from many of the High School students, and at the following stores: Connelly's Drug Store, Strand; William O'Reilly, Broadway; Charles A. Warren, Fair street and E. Winters' Sons, John street.

PALENTOWN.

Paleontown, March 29.—Jesse O. Palen came from his home in New Jersey on Saturday to see his mother, Mrs. Alfred Palen, who is ill, and returned again on Sunday.

Mrs. Thomas McCarthy of Poughkeepsie has been spending a week with her brothers, Eli and Oren Coddington, in this place.

Mrs. Mary Brannen who is employed by Mrs. Joseph Lennon spent Wednesday with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Keeves.

Eli Coddington has sold his men to Mr. Lasher of Bearsville.

Ira Bell is engaged in shaving hoops for Asa Keator.

Asa Barringer of, Samsonville Heights made a business trip to this place on Tuesday.

Vernon Keator is reported quite ill. Dr. Fuller of Kerhonkson is the attending physician.

Mrs. Freeman Rooms called on Mrs. Harry Coones Friday afternoon. Norman Bell was out calling on friends Sunday afternoon and evening.

David L. Palen was in Kerhonkson on Wednesday.

Joseph M. Lennon was seen out enjoying a pleasure ride with his tractor on Friday.

George Lennon is able to be out again. He called at the Room house on Friday.

ACCORD.

Accord, March 29.—The house occupied by Claude Lyons narrowly escaped being destroyed by fire Wednesday but it was saved with slight damage by prompt work.

Charles Depuy has returned from Poughkeepsie.

Harry Enderly has bought a horse from Levi Baird.

Levi Baird has secured work on a river boat and has moved his family on it.

D. E. Schoonmaker and A. L. Sahler motored to Kingston Thursday.

S. Miller is erecting a poultry house.

OPINION UPHOLDS ASSESSMENT OF WEST SHORE R. R.

The opinion of George McClellan, referee in the certiorari proceedings brought by the New York Central railroad to have Kingston's assessment of the West Shore railroad reviewed and reduced, follows:

1. George McClellan, referee, duly appointed by the court in certiorari proceedings, instituted by the relator against the respondent, Morris Block, assessor of the city of Kingston, Ulster county, New York, for the year 1915, which order was granted on November 6, 1915, and was duly entered in the office of the clerk of the county of Ulster, New York, on the 17th day of November, 1915, and which order directed me to take such evidence as the parties may offer upon the several matters in issue in the petition, writ and return, concerning the value and assessment of relator's real property in said city of Kingston for said year 1915, and particularly whether or not the said assessment was excessive or unequal or made at a higher proportionate value thereof than other real property in said city, and directing me to report the same to the court, with my findings of fact and conclusions of law and in connection with which an order was duly granted here in on the third Saturday of September, 1916, and duly entered in the office of the clerk of Ulster on the 25th day of October, 1916, wherein and whereby it was ordered that the Ulster and Delaware Railroad Company be permitted to intervene in this proceeding, to examine and cross-examine witnesses and call such witnesses and introduce such evidence as might be permitted; the Ulster and Delaware Railroad Company to pay the expenses and disbursements of the witnesses so called by it and it shall not be entitled to costs and disbursements against either of the parties to this action or proceeding, and that the Ulster and Delaware Railroad Company also pay such of the referee's and stenographer's fees as the referee shall certify were incurred by reason of the examination of witnesses and introduction of evidence in its behalf, do respectfully report:

That I have been attended by the attorney for the respective parties, Amos Van Ethen, Esq., for the relator, William D. Brinley, Esq., for the respondent, Morris Block, assessor of the city of Kingston, N. Y., A. T. Clearwater, Esq., for the respondent, the Ulster and Delaware Railroad Company. That I have taken evidence offered by the respective parties and herewith report the same with all proceedings had before me as such referee, which evidence and proceedings are retained as a part hereof. That I have also made a personal examination of the property of the relator involved in this proceeding, and of the property of the respondent, the Ulster and Delaware Railroad Company in the city of Kingston, N. Y., and of other property.

I do further report that after due and careful consideration upon the evidence and proceedings herein, I find the following:

Findings of Fact.

1. The relator, the New York Central Railroad Company, is and was in 1915, a domestic railroad corporation of the state of New York, duly organized, and as lessor operates the West Shore Railroad and the Wallkill Valley Railroad under leases thereof, through and in the city of Kingston, N. Y., and elsewhere, and in 1915, and is and was in possession of the property of the said West Shore Railroad Company and of the Wallkill Valley Railroad.

2. That by the terms, conditions, provisions and covenants of certain leases, agreements, etc., the relator was and was in 1915, obligated to pay and discharge all taxes and assessments of every kind and character levied and collected upon or on account of the lands, real estate, railroad or other property of the West Shore Railroad Company and of the Wallkill Valley Railroad Company, and upon the assessment roll of the year 1915, the assessment was made and taxes levied upon the said railroad company's property against the relator as lessor.

3. That Morris Block was appointed assessor of the city of Kingston, N. Y., to fill a vacancy caused by resignation, and assumed his duties as such assessor May 17, 1915, and between the 17th day of May and the first day of July, in the year 1915, he made the assessment of the taxable property, real and personal, within the limits of the city of Kingston, for 1915.

4. That during the month of July, 1915, said assessor completed his assessment roll and left the same at the assessor's office in the city hall in the city of Kingston, N. Y., and on or about the 21st day of July, 1915, caused notice to be published and posted in said city as required by law that he had completed his assessment roll for the current year, and that a copy thereof had been left at the office in the city hall, where it might be seen and examined by any person until the third Monday in August, next, and that on said day he would attend at the city hall in said city to hear and consider all complaints in relation to such assessment on the application of any person considering himself aggrieved thereby.

5. That upon the said 17th day of August, 1915, the said assessor did attend at the office and place upon the said notice for the purpose of reviewing the assessment roll of said city and hearing and considering complaints in relation thereto.

6. That relator appeared before said assessor and duly filed objection in writing to the assessment of relator's property for the year 1915, in which it was set forth in detail as follows:

read and other property of the Wallkill Valley Railroad Company situated and located in the city of Kingston, N. Y., and leased to the said relator, did not exceed the sum of \$16,900, and asked that such assessment be reduced to such amounts, both exclusive of the franchise assessment made by the state board. That relator did offer to give an oral testimony in support of its claim for reduction of said assessment.

7. That the assessment made by the said assessor and as the same appeared on the assessment roll on review day was as follows:

West Shore Railroad Company's Property	
Full value of such real property:	
Freight House, Brick	\$ 40,000.00
Platform and Shed, Frame	4,000.00
Store House in South Yard	500.00
Carpenter and Tin Shop	600.00
Blacksmith and Paint Shop	400.00
Ice House	1,200.00
Baggage Room	1,500.00
Station and Office	6,500.00
Boiler House and Boiler	700.00
14 1/2 miles of track	165,125.00
2 1/2 of bridge	92,750.00
Land	25,000.00
Trestle	15,000.00
Tunnel	30,750.00
Total	\$383,125.00

Wallkill Valley Railroad Property.

Full value of such real property:	
Land	\$ 5,000.00
Poles and wires	1,600.00
1 6-10 miles of track	16,000.00
Total	\$22,600.00

8. That thereafter the said assessor did reduce the aforesaid assessment made against the West Shore Railroad Company by reducing the item designated above as 14 1/2 miles of track from \$165,125 to \$152,700, making total assessment \$275,700, exclusive of special franchise assessment.

9. That thereafter, and on the 21st day of September, 1915, being the first Tuesday of September, the said assessor did duly complete the said assessment roll and did verify the same and did duly file the said completed assessment roll with all papers required by law in the office of and with the city clerk of the city of Kingston, N. Y., and did duly cause a notice to be posted in upwards of three public places in the city of Kingston on the 21st day of September, 1915, and duly published in the newspapers designated for the publication of official notices in said city, according to law, stating in substance that he had finally completed the assessment roll of the city of Kingston, for the year 1915, and that the same had been left with the said city clerk at his office in said city, where the same might be seen and examined for fifteen days subsequent to the 21st day of September, 1915, and that in said completed roll the relator was assessed as found in the seventh finding of fact herein.

10. That during such period these proceedings for review of the assessment were duly begun by the relator.

11. That the total value of the real property as assessed in the city of Kingston for the year 1915, was \$15,338,473.

12. That said assessor set down in the proper place in said assessment roll the special franchise assessment fixed by the State Tax Commission at \$36,900, as against the West Shore Railroad Company's property and at \$14,400, as against the Wallkill Valley Railroad Company's property, for the year 1915.

13. That the real property on the assessment roll for the city of Kingston, for the year 1915, was assessed at 75% of its full value.

14. That the real property of the West Shore Railroad Company on the first day of July, 1915, within the city of Kingston, N. Y., which was assessed against relator, consisted of a double track railroad, including lands, tracks, station buildings and appurtenances used in the maintenance and operation of a railroad; and the lands, real estate, railroad and other property of the Wallkill Valley Railroad Company, situated and located in the city of Kingston, N. Y., consisted of a single track railroad, including land, tracks, building and appurtenances and used in the maintenance and operation of a railroad, and the assessments herein mentioned and set forth are upon such properties.

15. That the portions of the property which are assessed as special franchises, and assessed therefor, were in 1915, in the city of Kingston, N. Y., 2 1/2 miles of main line, double track of the West Shore Railroad and 1 3/4 miles of single track of the Wallkill Valley Railroad. The mileage of the West Shore Railroad including track and sidings is 13 1/2 miles and mileage of the Wallkill Valley Railroad includes all its sidings.

16. The West Shore and Wallkill Valley Railroads were constructed prior to 1882 or 1883, and the West Shore ran from Weehawken, in the state of New Jersey, to Buffalo, being connected at the eastern terminus of the New York Central by ferry, but in the year 1915, operated no through trains over its lines. In the year 1915, about 3/4 of it was operated by the relator under lease as a freight road and local road for passenger traffic between Weehawken and Albany. The West Shore Railroad was built by the North River Construction Company. A mortgage upon the road was foreclosed; it was sold and bought in a reorganization, was then in the hands of a receiver, and was finally reorganized under the name of the West Shore Railroad Company, and is now leased and operated by the relator. The passenger station which was constructed about the year 1882, and most of the other buildings except the freight station, were constructed at about that time. The tracks of the West Shore Railroad at the southern end of the city of Kingston, enter the city over a bridge constructed over the Rondout creek, the city line being the middle of a navigable stream. From the bridge the tracks enter a tunnel, then follow along a cut, and then through what is known as the south yard, which is not bounded by residential property, cross Broadway, one of the principal streets of the city and to a station building at the north of Broadway where the

Ulster and Delaware road at grade, crosses through land occupied by industries principally to the north line of the city, north of which, in the town of Ulster, are the principal sidings, engine round house, coal pockets and other accessories necessary in the operation of the road.

17. That the Wallkill Valley railroad commences at the station building, crosses Broadway, then is laid through Greenkill avenue, one of the streets of the city for a long distance, from which it passes through lands mostly unoccupied and mostly uncultivated to the westerly line of the city. The West Shore railroad, Wallkill Valley and the Ulster and Delaware railroad all use the station building.

18. That as a railroad system, the West Shore railroad and the Wallkill Valley railroad do not compare with the New York Central main line, or the Pennsylvania main line.

19. That the real property of the relator in the city of Kingston was assessed in the years 1898 and 1899 by Addison Dederick, now deceased, then assessor, who was produced as a witness by the city, on values at \$175,000. The total real estate assessment of that year was \$11,067,255. He assessed the West Shore railroad \$140,000 and the Wallkill Valley railroad at \$15,000.

20. That in the year 1904, the relator instituted proceedings by writ of certiorari, to review its assessment of that year, and during the pendency of such proceedings the assessed value of the relator's property was fixed by agreement between relator and the city at \$200,000.

21. That in the year 1911, the assessment roll of the city was generally increased about 25% on values of real property.

22. That in the year 1914, Frederick Doremus, the present city clerk, then assessor, assessed the properties of the relator in the city of Kingston, as follows:

West Shore Railroad Company

Freight House	\$ 40,000
Shed and Platform	4,000
Station	600
Carpenter Shop	
Tin Shop	
Blacksmith Shop	600
Paint Shop	
Ice House	400
Baggage Room	1,200
Station and Office	1,500
Boiler room and Boiler	700
17 miles of track	126,750
160 ft. of bridge	62,400
Land	25,000
Total	\$269,650

Exclusive of franchises.

The Wallkill Valley Railroad for all its real property in the city, \$16,900. The total assessment of real property for that year was \$15,366,319.

23. That the respondent, the Ulster and Delaware Railroad Company is a railroad corporation of the state of New York, duly organized and operates a single track steam railroad in and through the city of Kingston, N. Y., and elsewhere, and owns certain real estate therein, consisting of land, tracks, station buildings and appurtenances used in the maintenance and operation thereof. That the Ulster and Delaware Railroad for its fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, showed a deficit and was not able to meet the interest on its bonded indebtedness.

24. That the actual value of the assessable real property of the relator in the city of Kingston, N. Y., in the year 1915, exclusive of special franchise assessment property was:

As to the West Shore Railroad	\$500,000
Made up as follows:	
Land and buildings	173,672
Other property	326,328
As to the Wallkill Valley Railroad	\$22,184
Land values	\$5,600
Other values	16,584
25. That the value of the assessable property of the relator in the city of Kingston, in the year 1915, made at the same rate other property was assessed, to-wit, 75 per cent, should be:	
On West Shore Railroad	\$375,000
On Wallkill Valley Railroad	17,388
Total	\$392,388

Conclusions of Law.

1. That the assessment roll of the city of Kingston, N. Y., for the year 1915, was duly and properly made, and verified, filed and completed.

2. That the assessment of \$375,700 against the relator on the real property of the West Shore Railroad Company in the city of Kingston, N. Y., for the said year 1915 was properly made, and was not excessive as compared with its actual value and with other property in said city; that it was not assessed at a greater ratio than other property on the average in said city; that it was not assessed at a higher proportionate or greater ratio to the full value thereof than were other properties of like character, similarly situated, or other properties generally in the said city of Kingston, due allowance being made for depletion and for property taxable as special franchise.

3. That the assessment of \$22,400 against the relator on the real property of the Wallkill Valley Railroad Company in the city of Kingston, N. Y., for the year 1915 is excessive and should be reduced to \$17,388. That the relator has been aggrieved by such assessment.

4. That judgment should be entered confirming the assessment of the West Shore Railroad Company and reducing that of the Wallkill Valley Railroad Company to \$17,388.00.

Dated March 17, 1920.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

GEORGE MCCLELLAN,

Referee.

And That Look Counted.

"As I look into your eyes, I am moved. I see such happiness in store for me. I fear there's nothing to it. Good-bye," she replied, not smiling. "You have been looking into your eyes."—Kansas City Journal.

Earlier Still.

"The first act of playing cards was when Satan played the game in the Garden of Eden," says an eccentric. "Wrong! It was when the sun lay over everything with his first look."—Boston Transcript.

Background of Buddha.

In experimenting with new methods an English scientist developed apparatus that show them large and substantial enough to be used as a background for photographs.

Reinforced Concrete Old.

Inspection of the old walls of the palace of the Louvre disclosed that reinforced concrete was known and used in Paris in the sixteenth century.

Spring Frocks for Women

In Fashion's Newly Decried

Color and a certain buoyancy of line—this is the motif of the new mode. And these frocks in this early showing express this motif in many different and wholly charming ways.

Every favored color and fabric is represented. Every requirement from the smart tailored suit to the elaborate evening frock is met in this unusual collection.

And fashion has never been more generous in the latitude she permits. Each woman may choose in this collection of frocks the silhouette she finds most becoming—youthfully bouffant or gracefully slender—and adopt it with the assurance of being correctly appareled.

Prices begin at \$39.00 and range to \$85.00.

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A TRUE PYTHIAN GOLDEN JUBILEE

Pythian Sisters and Franklin Lodge Unite At Gala Occasion of 50th Anniversary—Grand Vice-Chancellor Canfield's Address.

Franklin Lodge No. 27, Knights of Pythias, celebrated its Golden Jubilee Anniversary Monday night in true Pythian style in its Castle Hall. The large lodge room was decorated tastefully with the color of gold predominating. Several hundred Knights and their wives and the members of A. W. Reynolds Temple No. 23, Pythian Sisters, after singing America heartily, sat down to an enjoyable repast at eight o'clock. The piece de resistance was chicken pie, prepared under the supervision of Mrs. Daly, who catered. The menu began with H2O and it was necessary to be explained by Mayor Canfield who presided that it only represented the watery fluid which comes from the city reservoirs. The tables were arranged artistically with golden flowers. The Knights were presented with golden colored hats and the ladies wore miniature hats in similar color.

Besides the regular program, a great deal of amusement was caused by a three page blue-printed paper entitled "The Franklin Pythian." It contained what was represented to be pictures of applicants for Knighthood receiving the ranks of Page, Esquire and Knight. It also set forth various humorous verses and statements in reference to the lodge and the brothers. Crosby's seven piece orchestra rendered music during the supper and for dancing afterward.

Kingston's well-known quartet, consisting of John Hall, Gordon Burdick, Herman LaTour and Arthur Rifenbary, sang several selected songs in their usual excellent style. After the supper and the public program, these present enjoyed themselves in dancing and Pythian sociability.

Telegrams and letters congratulating Franklin Lodge and extending best wishes were received from the supreme chancellor, Charles S. Davis, Supreme Vice-Chancellor William Ladew, Supreme Representative William Grossman, Past Grand Chancellor Charles Endell, Grand Chancellor George Adlington, Grand Prelate Morris A. Drucker, and Grand Keeper of Records and Seal, Alonzo Bedell and others. An interesting letter from Past Chancellor Commander W. Townsend Rifenbary, who now resides in Syracuse, was read.

The committee in charge were heartily congratulated by all present for the successful outcome of the affair. The Jubilee Committee consisted of Mayor Canfield, District Deputy Grand Chancellor Guy C. Crosby, Past District Deputy Grand Chancellor Jay came identified with the best. W. Rifenbary, Past Chancellor Commander W. Scott Van Kenyon, Chancellor Commander Wil-

Ham Stork and Vice Chancellor Francis T. Blaton. The address of the evening was delivered by Mayor Canfield, who is Grand Vice-Chancellor of the Order of this state as follows: Our own Franklin Lodge, No. 27, Knights of Pythias, has reached its station of golden service. Our Pythian train has stopped at that station to permit us to travel in our mind the fifty years' journey of its past, and to acquire a new and an increased hope, courage and strength to continue onward and forward with a greater energy resulting in a better service.

As is well known, the Knights of Pythias is a benevolent, fraternal and friendly order. It has its conception in and is based upon one of the greatest examples of the friendship of man to man which has come down to us, from the time that stars first shone by night and the sun by day upon human beings inhabiting this earth.

The story of Damon and Pythias is known to practically everyone. It has thrilled and inspired millions of men with its exemplification of almost superhuman friendship. Dionysius of Syracuse was the head of that republic several centuries before the coming of Christ. He was known as a tyrant. He had condemned Damon, a statesman and a philosopher, to death. Damon desired a leave of absence to go home to bid his family good-bye and settle his affairs. It was denied but Pythias offered himself as a hostage and pledged himself to endure the punishment in Damon's stead if he did not return at the appointed time. When the time approached, no word from Damon had been received, but Pythias remained firm in his belief in Damon and hoped he might be permitted to suffer the punishment in place of his friend. After mishaps on his return journey, Damon arrived when Pythias was about to happily give his life. This wonderful friendship that he pardoned Damon, and he begged him to be admitted to their friendship.

These two memorable friends were disciples of Pythagoras, the great Greek philosopher. He is said to have been the first who took that title. He enunciated many doctrines, amongst others, that the soul is immortal, that the universe is a harmonious whole, and that numbers are the principles of all things—meaning by numbers order and harmony and conformity to law. He organized an order or society to give embodiment to his doctrines and ideas and became its chief. Similar societies were formed in other cities and Pythagoras exerted a considerable influence on political affairs, especially in opposition to revolutionary movements.

This is the one great department of knowledge to which very little has been added to the learning and knowledge of the ancients. In the realm of art and in the field of philosophy, they were our superiors. The philosophy of two thousand years and upwards ago perhaps represent the greatest triumph of the human intellect. The reason of the Greek philosophers soared to the loftiest flights. And philosophy became civilization that followed, and it forms an essential part of the intellectual wealth of the world.

DO YOU WANT THE BRIDGE?

If you do, say so by coming to the Y. M. C. A. at 8 o'clock this evening and attending the meeting called by the Chamber of Commerce and Automobile Club. Remember, promises do not build a bridge. We have had promises for ten years. We want action, not promises of action.

Pythagoras, in teaching his philosophy, became indirectly a great preacher of brotherly friendship. The knowledge of Damon and Pythias of the ethical principles pronounced by Pythagoras may have formed the basis of the wonderful bonds of friendship between them. This prominent example of friendship inspired Justice Henry Hathorne to found the order of Knights of Pythias in Washington, the capital of our country, just before the close of the Civil War, on February 19th, 1864. Its cardinal principles are friendship, charity and benevolence. It is now third in numerical strength of all fraternal orders in this country. The appealing force of this order reached the hearts of twenty-six men in Kingston within six years after it was founded. On March 31, 1870, Franklin Lodge was officially organized in the old Military Hall on North Front street. The charter members were Caleb S. Clay, Samuel Frame, A. Van Brauer, Moses W. Stone, David Fisher, Friend Hoar, Jr., John H. Traver, A. L. Near, Frank Totter, Daniel Bradbury, Louis Busemer, Charles Hesser, C. Bruyn Darling, Cornelius Van Buren, Jr., John H. Hudler, Peter Frickel, Samuel F. Ayers, Henry Dates, George Ballard, James Ballard Jr., John Van Keuren, C. D. Miller, Hiram Hallwick, Theodore Hotelling, O. H. Brigham and Alonzo DeWitt, few of whom have survived. The fifty golden pages of Franklin's past are replete with service for the brotherhood of mankind. The lodge was certain to grow because it was a part of an order which was needed to plant the nearly seeds of friendship in a greater measure and degree into the minds and hearts of men. It would be impossible to detail or even analyze the great service rendered by this lodge. While the expenditure or giving of money is one of the smallest ways Franklin Lodge has served its members and their families, the total amount thus expended by the lodge leaves some indication of its past usefulness. In all, the lodge has contributed to the members for assistance in times of illness and distress and to the families of deceased brothers the total sum of \$64,872.90 during the past fifty years. Besides this, it has expended \$55,161.67 for other expenses. This is proof that the lodge has practised the principles of the order, and has exercised practical Christianity. The membership of Franklin Lodge has been graced by some of the best and most noble and most prominent men of Kingston. It has always been a pillar of strength among the fraternal organizations of the city. Its largest memberships at any one time was six hundred, and it was known as the banner lodge of the state. There have been so many who have displayed a special activity and an extraordinary faithfulness toward the lodge, that it would be difficult, if not impossible to name them all. Perhaps above the rest of them, one stood out pre-eminent. He was Samuel T. Hull, now deceased, who became grand chancellor of the order and probably the leading Pythian of his time in the state. The following is a list of those who remained true to Franklin until death did them part: John H. Abrams, Ira Ackerman, James Ball, Jr., Charles Brown, James Bell, P. K. Bushnell, Edgar Smith, Peter C. Black, Solomon Burzer, Oren Beattie, Matthew Blanshan, Jacob F. Bond, David Bern, Matthew Boice, C.

KINGSTON Opera House
TONIGHT and Wednesday
2:30, SEVEN, NINE PERFORMANCES

She was a Senator's daughter—kidnapped in childhood and brought up like an animal in the jungle—with a half-breed for her guardian. Here is the first white man she has ever seen.

A crazed scientist's plot throws them together in the most thrilling, mystifying melodrama you ever enjoyed.

It's the most talked photodrama of the year! See it and know why!

Coming THURSDAY TOM MIX in "The Feud"

A SHOT! A SCREAM IN THE NIGHT! Out of on a mission! leaped the phantom figure, bent up the darkness of revenge that leads to the most puzzling mystery on police records.

YOU'LL THINK! YOU'LL TALK! YOU'LL CHEER

Springing from tree to tree with the ease of a monkey. Clothed only in scant leopard skins. Talking to giant apes in their own jungle language.

"A SCREAM IN THE NIGHT"

DARWIN, the innocent victim of a madman's experiment. A beautiful girl accused of being only half-human! You'll be startled by the sensational battle between LIVING FACT and fanatic theory—and fascinated when true love triumphs over the weird attempt of the crazed scientist. It's the screen's recognized melodramatic novelty—A Thrill-a-Minute!

ADMISSION 20c
Includes Tax

Opera House Orchestra
ADMISSION 20c
Includes Tax

HATHAWAY'S SHRINE OF THE CINEMA ART

KEENEY'S THEATRE

MADE FAMOUS BY ITS WONDERFUL MUSIC

Tonight Empty Seats Won't Last Long—Better Hurry

ADOLPH ZUKOR Presents

BILLIE BURKE

(By arrangement with F. Ziegfeld, Jr.)

—IN—

"Sadie Love"

From the Celebrated Stage Hit by Avery Hopwood.

"Why, my dear, the thing is perfectly scandalous."

"Imagine it! Sadie hadn't been married ten minutes till she said she'd made a mistake and been carrying on with that young Jimmie Wakely. Actually planning to marry him, too. And the minister hardly out of the house!"

"Then, to make matters worse, who should appear but a wife that Jimmie had married somewhere. Is it any wonder folks are talking?"

"You're sorry for Sadie's husband? My goodness! You needn't be. With a French woman here in town brazenly calling him her 'twins'! That's one of the reasons Sadie lost her taste for him. Hear me, what's the world coming to?"

BURTON HOLMES **KINOCRAM**

ADVENTURE SCENE **NEWS**

SELECTED MUSICAL ARRANGEMENT

MULLER'S CONCERT ORCHESTRA

MATTINEES 15c **EVENINGS 20c**

(Continued) 1 to 3 (Continued) 2 to 11

LET'S GO

GEORGE WALSH in

"THE SHARK"

Smoke Too Much? Let Nicotol Help You Quit

The sun smokes too much? Thousands of men and women who would smoke down or quit altogether but will not quit because they cannot find the right thing to help them. Nicotol is the only thing that will help you quit. It is a pure, natural, and harmless substance that will help you quit. It is a pure, natural, and harmless substance that will help you quit. It is a pure, natural, and harmless substance that will help you quit.

THE NEAR EAST RELIEF SPEAKER



LIEUT. FRANK CONNES.

Lieutenant Frank Connes was born in France, and was educated there and in Russia. He speaks seven languages. Went to Russia and Romania with the American Red Cross Commission. He was frequently sent to the Caucasus to arrange for the purchase and transportation of food for the destitute. In Turkish Armenia he met refugees who were suffering so terribly from hunger, that he determined to plead for the Armenian cause on his return to America. He is now speaking under the auspices of the Near East Relief, and will be the principal speaker at the big meeting in the High School Auditorium, on Sunday afternoon, next at 3 o'clock.

For the comfort of the occupants of back seats of automobiles and ships have been patented, formed of sheets of glass that can be adjusted in any desired position.

THE AUDITORIUM TONIGHT...

JESSE L. LASKY Presents

VIVIAN MARTIN

EXTRA! TODAY

Billy West

—in—

"HARD LUCK"

A Riot of Laughter. DON'T MISS IT!

15c **15c**

Admission Every body

TOMORROW

TOM MOORE in "THE CITY OF CONRADES"

There has come to us during these years a sister lodge, A. W. Reynolds Temple, No. 23, Pythian Sisters, which has done much to strengthen Franklin Lodge. Our lodge is deeply indebted to the friendly interest and co-operation of the Pythian Sisters. Tonight Franklin Lodge speaks with its fifty golden tongues. They tell of homes, work, loyalty, friendship, charitable aid, benevolent acts and all the elements entering into the Pythianship, which are engraven upon the pages of its books of the past. It has been a great privilege to those who have become attached to Franklin Lodge to be associated with the high minded and high spirited men who have formed its membership. They are all enjoying the feeling of good will from the consideration of having been a part of the lodge and its work for Pythian mankind. Two great acts have been the friendly and kindly flame of the past in Franklin Lodge. I know and feel that there is before it now and better days that will enable even its past in golden service and success.

GLASCO.

Glasco, March 29.—Mrs. Charles Sumner of Catskill was here Thursday looking after her property.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Coons of Brooklyn are visiting his parents.

Miss Blanche Walsh visited relatives in Kingston Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Isabel Frazer and brother, Arthur, of Schenectady, spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Frazer.

Misses Louise and Sarah Rime of Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, are spending their Easter vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Rime.

Daniel J. Spink was in Catskill Friday.

Philip C. Siro of Philadelphia, so full of youngsters.

It was a week and a half of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Siro.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bertram of 51 Maiden Lane, Kingston, called on friends here Saturday evening.

Joseph Frazer has received his position with Washburn Bros. Company and will move with his family to Schenectady April first.

Come for Graduation.

Notes had not been seen here since the child was a wee one. Graduation came to them on a visit and proved to be quite young looking and stylish. After greetings were exchanged, standing at a distance, looking at her grandmother and appreciating her. "Grandma, I am so glad you are so full of youngsters."

